

INSURANCE
SWADESHI IN INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

VOL. XX NO. 50

BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1932

PRICE ONE ANNA.

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

44 PERSONS ROUNDED UP IN CITY ON SUNDAY

U. P.'s TOLL OF ORDINANCES

5,998 Persons In Jail

LUCKNOW, Feb. 27.

According to official returns the number of convictions in the past week under the Ordinances was 267 and under ordinary law 423.

The total number of convictions up to date are 5,998.—A.P.

DE VALERANS IN MAJORITY

Latest Figures In Free State Elections

LONDON, Feb. 27.

The final result of Irish elections is not yet available but the broad position already cabled, showing the Flannafail to be the largest individual party, is unaltered.

One-forty-six seats out of 153 have now been filled.

FIANNAFAIL (De Valerans) 65 seats.

LABOUR:—7. GOVERNMENT PARTY:—53. INDEPENDENT LABOUR:—2.

INDEPENDENTS AND FARMERS:—15, with the Speaker (neutral) occupying the other seat.

Reckoning seven Labourites as allies of the Flannafail, de Valerans count 75 and Government and their allies, 70.

Of the seven, Singo and Leitrim results to come, Government held five at dissolution and the Flannafail two, but it is now expected that the latter will obtain four. Even if they obtain all, de Valera will still be short of a clear majority. The Labour support necessarily will have a restraining influence on his policy.—Reuter's Special.

THRILLING BID FOR FREEDOM

Young Under-Trial Shot Dead In Attempt

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Melbourne.—Thrilling bid for freedom was frustrated by seconds when eighteen year old Reginald Parker, who was awaiting sentence on charges of larceny and shooting in metropolitan gaol, snatched warder's rifle and dashed across the yard over a spiked fence and rushed to the watch tower, shooting and seriously wounding another warder. As he stood poised about to leap down the prison wall, he was shot dead.—Reuter.

Bishop Of Winchester Dead

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Rugby.—Bishop of Winchester Dr. Theodore Woods died this morning after illness lasting three months, aged fifty-nine. He was appointed Bishop of Peterborough in 1916 becoming Bishop of Winchester eight years later.—B. O. W.

Nizam Gives "An At Home"

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26.

H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad gave an "At Home" this afternoon in the Moghul Garden in his Palace in New Delhi. A large number of guests were present including prominent members of the Central Legislature. The Hyderabad band was in attendance.—A. P.

Nizam Leaves For Rampur

NEW DELHI, Feb. 23.

H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad leaves to-night on a day's visit to Rampur. He will stay at Lucknow from the 1st to the 6th of March, before reaching Hyderabad on the 9th March.—A. P.

BOMBAY'S 15th "WAR COUNCIL" ARRESTED

Flag Salutations At Lalbaug, Chowpatty & Tamba Kanta

Flag salutations, meetings and processions were the features of Congress activities in the city on Sunday which culminated in the arrests of over 40 persons. The arrested persons included the members of the 15th Emergency Council and its woman President Mrs. Kamalabai Chitambar.

FLAG DEMONSTRATION AT PAREL.

The day's activities began with a flag salutation ceremony at Ganesh Maidan, Lal Baug, in early morning which was led by the Emergency Council. The police arrested in all 34 persons on the occasion. At the same Maidan four more persons, including the 15th "Dictator" of the "F" Ward and Mr. S. D. Mahadeshwar, a prominent Congress worker in the Labour area were arrested in the evening for holding a Congress meeting.

TWO PERSONS ARRESTED AT CHOWPATTY.

Two persons were arrested at Chowpatty and Sheikh Memon Street in the evening, at the former place for attempting to hoist a national flag and at the latter for leading a Congress procession.

In the afternoon the police raided the "Navajivan Karyalaya" and seized about 1000 copies of "Navajivan." Two persons were arrested in that connection and the total number of arrests for the day reached 44.

Flag Salutation At Lal Baug Maidan And Its Sequel

Ganesh Maidan, Lal Baug, was the scene of impressive Congress demonstrations on Sunday morning. The women president of the 15th Emergency Council, two Secretaries of the Council and 31 others who attempted to hoist a national flag and hold a flag salutation ceremony were arrested by the police and removed to the Bhoiwada Police Station.

POLICE 'BUNDOBUST'

A posse of 30 lathi police under Inspector Sheikh and several sergeants guarded the Maidan from an early hour in the morning with a view to stop the flag salutation ceremony which was announced to take place at 8 a.m.

Even before the arrival of the members of the Emergency Council, who were to lead the demonstration a batch of four Congress volunteers carrying a national flag entered the Maidan. They were immediately put under arrest by the police.

"EMERGENCY COUNCIL" ARRESTED.

They were followed by the Emergency Council who were also apprehended by the police. Immediately after the arrest of the Emergency Council another batch of eight volunteers entered the Maidan and attempted to perform the ceremony. They also soon found their way to the waiting police van.

Large crowds had assembled to witness the ceremony and cheered the arrested persons as they were taken in custody by the police and removed to the police van.

The demonstrations continued for another half an hour and the police apprehended 15 more persons during that time. The number of arrested persons had reached a score and a half, when yet another batch of three volunteers appeared in the Maidan with the same object and was arrested.

ARRESTED WITH BUNDLE OF FLAGS.

A volunteer who was seen carrying a bundle of tiny tri-coloured national flags with him was also arrested by the police who relieved him of the bundle of flags.

The police withdrew shortly after half past eight and the crowd of spectators also left the place after indulging in demonstrations for a while. There were in all 34 arrests including the members of the "Emergency Council." The arrested persons were later removed to Esplanade Lock-up.

B. N. MEISHERI GETS FRESH ORDER

Mr. B. N. Meisneri has been served with a fresh order of the Commissioner of Police extending the ban on his political activities until July 3rd 1932.

ARRESTS AT VILE-PARLE & KHAR

"Dictator" Of Upanagar Camp And Three Others

(From a Correspondent).

VILE PARLE, Feb. 28.

A Congressman of Vile Parle was arrested yesterday (Saturday) under Section 3 of Ordinance No. II, as he was coming out of the Railway Station. He was accosted by a C. I. D. man and taken to police station. There he was told by the Sub-Inspector that he was detained under the above section. He was taken to the Bandra lock-up.

Two more Congressmen were arrested at about 11-30 p.m. The house in which they were found was raided and a large bundle of Swadeshi pamphlets, posters and private papers was seized by the police who also arrested a volunteer with a bag of contraband salt. They were all taken to the Bandra lock-up at the dead of night.

Early this (Sunday) morning the "Dictator" of the Upanagar Camp was arrested at Khar while attempting to hold a flag salutation ceremony.

The four persons are kept at Bandra lock-up, there being no room in Thana jail. The police to-day raided the house of a Congressman to recover the fine and attached some removed some moveable property.

Sheikh, and half a dozen sergeants waited at the corner of Governor Road till the speakers arrived at the Maidan and started to address the gathering.

PUT UNDER ARREST.

Approaching the two speakers who continued to address the crowd till they were arrested by the police. Inspector Sheikh snatched the national flags from them and led them to the police van. The van left amidst cheers and shouts of national slogans by the spectators.

Mr. Mahadeshwar, it will be recalled, was arrested under the Emergency Powers Ordinance and detained in Byculla Jail. He was released on February 12, and served with a notice by the Police Commissioner asking him not to take part in Congress activities and to report himself to the police every day.

FLAG HOISTING AT CHOWPATTY

Two Volunteers Arrested

A large crowd had gathered at the Chowpatty sands on Sunday evening to witness the Congress programme arranged for the day. A posse of lathi police along with five officers were stationed at the place, since 6 p.m.

At the appointed time two Congress volunteers emerged from the crowd and went towards the police officers. One of them took out a tri-colour and waved it. A sergeant, snatched it along with a garland of flowers worn by the volunteer. Both of them were arrested and were marched to a police van, which was waiting nearby. While the arrested volunteers were being marched to the police van, the people shouted Congress slogans. The police force with Superintendent Smith and Inspector then withdrew from the spot.

Cotton Market Employees Arrested

Two men who are employed in the Bombay Cotton Market and who are residents of Ghatkoper were arrested at about 3-30 p.m. on Sunday at the Cotton Market, under Emergency Ordinance.

EX-PRESIDENT PATEL

Health In Jail Unsatisfactory—Famous Beard Shaved Off

Mr. Vithalbhai J. Patel was recently moved from Nasik Jail to Yeravda. His health has not been satisfactory and his removal, we understand, was for the purpose of medical examination and observation at Poona.

His operation wound is not yet completely healed, we learn, and symptoms are otherwise unsatisfactory. It is possible he may have to undergo another operation.

On Saturday Mr. Vithalbhai's nephew, Mr. Manibhai G. Patel was allowed an interview and was surprised to find the distinguished prisoner had had his beard shaved off. This was done by his own wish.

Heavy Aerial And Naval Bombardments On Chinese Positions

DISPATCH OF JAPANESE ARMADA TO SHANGHAI

MORE JAPANESE TROOPS LANDED IN SETTLEMENT DESPITE FOUR-POWER REQUEST

LONDON, Feb. 28. (6 A.M.)

Shanghai.—There has been a lull along the war-front following the Japanese bombardment of Chapei which has apparently silenced Chinese artillery. Eight big guns were silenced in Tsetzeling forts, near Paoshan, by a heavy Japanese aerial and naval bombardment on Saturday.

JAPANESE CASUALTIES.

The official Japanese casualty list shows that 104 persons have been killed, and 975 wounded, in Woosung, and Kiangwan areas, while 100 marines have been killed and 500 wounded since January 28.—Reuter.

JAPANESE ARMADA FOR SHANGHAI

LONDON, Feb. 27. (6-52 P.M.)

Shanghai.—Now the Japanese armada of hundred vessels is in Shanghai, including forty fighting ships. Two more Japanese divisions are reported to have reached the mouth of the Yangtze to reinforce 27,000 Japanese troops already at Shanghai against 50,000 Chinese, which two Chinese divisions from Nanking, it is reported will reinforce.

DEADLY BOMBING CONTINUES.

Deadly bombing raids by the Japanese air-fleet of two hundred planes continue. The morale of poorly equipped Chinese troops is said to be shaken but Chinese troops are still in Kiangwan which the Japanese claimed to have captured.

HEAVY CHINESE CASUALTIES.

Japanese casualties hitherto are 1,500 and Chinese casualties 4,000 soldiers and 5,000 civilians.

Despite the Four-Power request to Tokio not to land further troops in the International Settlement, a thousand Japanese troops landed in the Settlement this evening. Owing to lack of wharfage outside the Settlement landing elsewhere is most difficult.

JAPAN'S DESPATCH TO LEAGUE COUNCIL.

Geneva.—Is there a prospect of immediate truce in Shanghai Japan has addressed an important communication to the League Council which it is hoped, may open the door for immediate cessation of hostilities in Shanghai. The Great Powers are being communicated with, with a view to local action in Shanghai. There will also be further action on the part of the whole Council. It is hoped that both truce and the neutral zone will be the outcome.—Reuter.

LEAGUE ASSEMBLY'S EXTRAORDINARY MEETING

Belgium Minister To Preside

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Geneva.—By a general agreement, Paul Hymans, Belgian Minister for Foreign Affairs, will be elected President of an extraordinary meeting of the League Assembly on March 3 convoked to deal with the Sino-Japanese conflict.—Reuter.

LANSBURY JOINS "HUMAN WALL"

LONDON, Feb. 27.

The latest member for the "Human Wall" to end the war in the Far East is Mr. George Lansbury. Leader of the Labour Party in the Commons but Mr. Lansbury has qualified his willingness to interpose himself between the combatants by saying that he is afraid the Japanese would tell them they should clear their own doorstep first and eradicate discontent in India and Britain.

Mr. Lansbury, speaking in Bristol, declared that the crisis in the Far East was purely economic and that Japan was doing in China what Britain and other capitalist nations had done in various parts of the world.—Reuter's Special.

CONGRESS LADY WORKER GETS ONE YEAR'S R. I.

Case To Be Argued In High Court

RELEASED ON BAIL OF RS. 10,000

AMRAOTI, Feb. 27.

A prominent Congress lady worker was convicted under section 117 read with 302 I.P.C. by the First Class Magistrate and sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

The case will be argued in the Nagpur High Court. She has been released on bail of Rs. 10,000 and a personal security of Rs. 5,000.

The Boycott Pheri Week is being observed here from the 25th inst. A number of Sayam-pheri to out through the principal streets, singing boycott songs and shouting boycott slogans. The national tricolour will be hoisted in the New Congress house to-morrow morning.

"SHE HAS NO PROPERTY"

Husband's Plea Not To Recover Fine

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 28.

Dr. Induprasad Desai has made an application to the Police not to recover the fine of Rs. 150 imposed on his wife Mrs. Mahendra Desai, for picketing foreign cloth shops as "she has no property."

The Police continued the search of the office of the All-India Spinners' Association to-day from 100 to 5 p.m. The search has not been completed and will be resumed to-morrow.—A.P.

HARTAL IN CAWNPORE

Procession Dispersed, And Nine Arrested

CAWNPORE, Feb. 27.

Early this morning red posters were circulated promulgating a hartal in connection with Chanderbikhar Azad Day. Hindu shops remained closed.

The District Magistrate issued a warning to the public asking them not to join procession.

Later a procession was taken out but it was dispersed with batons and the buttens of rifles. This "Dictator" of Cawnpore Congress Committee and fight others were arrested.—A.P.

TREATY OF AMITY BETWEEN HEDJAZ AND AFGHANISTAN

Minister In Bombay

His Highness Ahmed Shah Khan, Minister of Court, Afghanistan, cousin of His Majesty King Nadir Shah, arrived in Bombay on Sunday morning. His Highness will embark from Bombay on 5th March for the Hedjaz to negotiate and conclude a treaty of amity with His Majesty Sultan Ibn Saud.

In an interview to the Associated Press, His Highness gave an account of the progress of Afghanistan had made under the guidance of King Nadir Shah. He said that the great services the King had done to the Nation was that he had conferred on a most distracted people peace and prosperity within a very short time of his taking over the reins of the administration.

Several schools had been established and a number of students had been sent to Europe and America at the safe expense for technical training. Trade and commerce had been carried on without any let or hindrance and the prosperity of the country was indicated by the Customs receipts, which had almost doubled this year. Continuing His Highness said that the Government was considering how best to make use of the rich mineral wealth of the country. Schemes in this connection were being formulated and Government was seriously considering them.

Referring to Afghanistan's relations with foreign countries, His Highness said that Afghanistan maintained very friendly relations with all foreign countries. No nation had been given any extra right or facility over any other. Nobody had been given any concession or monopoly.

Afghanistan enjoyed a democratic system of Government.—A.P.

WINTER'S GRIM TOLL IN TURKEY

Avalanche Overwhelms Bus Killing Nine Passengers

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Constantinople.—A grim toll has been taken by the winter in various parts of the country.

Nine passengers including two women were killed when an avalanche descending from Zigana Pass overwhelmed a postal motor bus in which they were travelling on Trebizond-Erzurum Road. Four gendarmes patrolling a village near Black Sea were caught in a terrible blizzard and their frozen bodies were discovered half-eaten by bears. Reuter.

Premier's Health Improving

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Rugby.—Prime Minister's health is rapidly improving and is recovering where he is recuperating.

He is now able to discard eyeglasses and has been playing golf in ideal weather.—B. O. W.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per Column Inch.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0

Motifull Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY INFANT WELFARE SOCIETY.

SEALED TENDERS will be required in the Office of the undersigned, at Ruxmah Hindu Lying-in-Hospital, Babulnath Road, Chowpatti, Bombay, on MONDAY 7th March 1932 up to 5 p.m. (S.T.) for the work of carrying out certain additions and alterations to B. D. Chawli No. 31 at DeLisle Road with a view to adapting it for a Maternity Home, etc. Approximate value of work Rs. 14,000.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject the lowest or any tender without assigning the reason.

Tender forms with applications may be obtained on payment of Rs. 5 on any day except that or which tenders are to be received. Every tenderer is required to lodge a deposit of Rs. 200 as earnest money in cash, when submitting tenders.

The successful tenderer will be required to lodge the Security deposit mentioned in the tender form.

MANGALDAS V. MEHTA.
Hon. Secretary.

4475

INDIAN SOFT COKE CESS COMMITTEE.
CONSTITUTED UNDER ACT NO. VIII OF 1929.

USE SOFT COKE FOR COMFORTABLE, CLEAN & QUICK COOKING.

The advantage in the use of Soft Coke as compared with wood, Charcoal, or Cowdung Cakes has never been fully realised by you. Once you use Soft Coke you will be free from having to keep a constant watch on the fire and also from continuous fanning. Its maintenance of heat for hours and the absence of smoke during cooking has made it popular wherever it has been used. When you cook with Soft Coke you are able to do other work as well. In addition it is much cheaper than either wood or charcoal.

SOFT COKE IS CHEAPER IN USE THAN ANY OTHER WAY OF COOKING.

The advantages of using Soft Coke have been amply proved as will be seen from the following testimonials received:—

Delhi, 8th November, 1931.

The Lady Canvasser of the Indian Soft Coke Cess Committee came to my house to demonstrate the use of a novel and good kind of coal. I have never seen before so cheap and smokeless a coke. It is a mistake that I used Charcoal as a domestic fuel so long. I think that use of this Coke will effect a saving. If you are using Charcoal you should give this coke a trial.

(Sd.) Mrs. ASAF ALI,
wife of Mr. Asaf Ali, Bar-at-Law.

The Lady Canvasser of Indian Soft Coke Cess Committee came to me and demonstrated the use of Soft Coke. It is very good and smokeless. She also showed me different kinds of ovens and how to use them. I too myself lighted the Soft Coke. It is far better than Charcoal.

It is admirably suited for the ladies because it gives no trouble to the eyes on account of smoke or does not cause headache. I am using it.

(Sd.) Mrs. SAHNI,
Wife of Dr. M. A. Ansari.

Using Soft Coke for fire is very profitable. It is much better than other coal. By using it expenses can be curtailed a good deal. I think every one should burn Soft Coke.

(Sd.) Mrs. SAHNI,
Wife of Dr. M. A. Ansari,
Editor, "Hindustan Times",
Delhi.

For particulars of Soft Coke please write to the SECRETARY, INDIAN SOFT COKE CESS COMMITTEE, No. 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

Public Notices

THE GOKULDAS CULLIANJI BARSII COTTON PRESS CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held on TUESDAY, the 8th March, 1932, at the Registered Office of the Company No. 74-76, Bora Bazar Street, Fort, at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Company made up to 30th June, 1931.
2. To declare a dividend.
3. To elect Director in place of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from 1st March, 1932 to 15th March, 1932, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
HEERJI OOMERSEY & CO.,

Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Bombay, 24th February, 1932.

4466

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Re: ESTATE OF DOUGLAS BLYTH BINNING DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claim against the estate of the late Douglas Blyth Binning European Barrister-at-Law, late of Bombay who died at Jhansi, on the 29th day of June, 1931, and Letters of Administration to whose estate were granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay on the 17th day of February, 1932, to George Louis Walker European Bombay the Administrator in India of the said deceased, are requested to send in their claims within one month from this date to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Administrator, at their Office in Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, after which date the Administrator will proceed to administer the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have received notice and no claim sent in subsequently will be recognised. And all persons indebted to or holding any Securities of property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amount owing by them and to deliver up the said Securities or the property as the case may be to the said Administrator at the Office of the said Administrator, Messrs. Little and Co., at their address above-said.

Dated this 29th day of February, 1932.

LITTLE & CO.
Attorneys for the Administrator.

4464

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Summary Suit No. 1893 of 1931.
Messrs. MAHOMED EBRAHIM MAHOMED JAFFER & CO., a firm
Versus
Plaintiffs.

RAMKRISHNA BALABHAI BHAI
To
RAMKRISHNA BABABHAI, SE-TH POUVAL.
The Defendant abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you praying that the Defendant may be ordered and decreed to pay to the Plaintiffs a sum of Rs. 5,000 with interest thereon at the rate of 14 annas per cent per mensem from the 22nd day of April, 1931, until payment of the costs and other reliefs and PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that you are to apply within 10 days from the date hereof exclusive of this day for leave to appear and defend the suit and to appear and defend in pursuance of such leave if granted in default the Plaintiffs will be entitled to obtain a decree for any sum not exceeding Rs. 5,000 and interest and costs.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1932.
CAPTAIN AND VAIDYA,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

4469

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

(In Insolvency).

No.	of	1927	Re:
1.	213	of 1929	Amrit Khanderao Kango.
2.	449	of 1929	Cecil Osborne Pedro (2nd Insolvency).
3.	318	of 1929	Albert Ciero Ties Gasper.
4.	566	of 1929	Yeshwant Krishnarao Jayakar.
5.	610	of 1929	Mahomedali Rajmahomed Subesara.
6.	615	of 1929	Nilkhand Naranji Pandia.
7.	808	of 1929	Reums Andrades.
8.	861	of 1929	Gustavus Edward Fernandez.
9.	979	of 1929	Edward Salvador.
10.	403	of 1927	Anant Hari Gadre.
11.	1226	of 1927	William Baker.
12.	1265	of 1927	Allmahomed Hamir Sindhi.
13.	770	of 1927	Benjamin Butler.
14.	786	of 1929	Shivram Balkrishna Karkare.
15.	839	of 1929	Alfred John Allan.
16.	844	of 1929	Kisorlal Raghunathdas Chandak.
17.	901	of 1929	Mahashanker Venishanker Paymaster.
18.	914	of 1929	John Ralph Abercrombie Galton.
19.	941	of 1929	Claridge Hill Newbegging.
20.	948	of 1929	Thomas Fernandes alias Thomas Irwin.
21.	466	of 1925	Louis Almeida.
22.	1161	of 1925	Bagwatlal Chandulal Mehta.
23.	183	of 1926	Robert Thorming Underwood (1st Insolvency).
24.	935	of 1926	Benjamin Solomon Benjamin.
25.	1048	of 1926	Bhagandas Dullabhdas Sha.
26.	967	of 1927	Clive Graham Malcolm Corke.
27.	615	of 1925	William Edmond Phillipowsky.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is intended to declare a first dividend in estates Nos. (1) to (9), a first and final dividend in estates Nos. (10) to (20), a second dividend in estate No. (21), a second and final dividend in estates Nos. (22) to (26) and third dividend in estate No. (27).

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within a fortnight from the date hereof. If they fail to do so their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, even if they have been previously notified. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within a fortnight from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay this 26th day of February, 1932.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Official Assignee of Bombay.

4471

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY INFORMED that the Title Deeds of the immovable property described in the Schedule hereunder written some years ago came into the possession of Mr. Dowlatram Jayaram Mantri (since deceased) as the former Attorney of our client Mr. Bhagoji Balooji Ktr. and that the same remained in his custody and charge on our client's behalf until his death which took place in the year 1930 and that after his death the said Title Deeds are believed to have come into the possession of his legal representatives.

Our client has, however, been unable to obtain possession of the said Title Deeds or to trace the same.

Notice is hereby given that any person dealing with the said Title Deeds without the knowledge and consent of our client will do so at his own risk and on his own responsibility and that any such dealing will be unauthorised and illegal and will not be binding either on the property or its rightful owner our client.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

Land with building thereon at Mahim Agar Baza Road, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 657 Mahim Division, Municipal G Ward Nos. 4822 and 4823 Street Nos. 151 & 152.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1932.

LITTLE & CO.,
Attorneys for Bhagoji Balooji Ktr.

4468

NOTICE

With reference to the advertisement published by Messrs. Vora & Co. Auctioneers in the "Times of India" dated the 26th February, 1932, for sale of the furniture lying on the second floor of the Baroda Bank Building situated at Apollo Street, the public are informed that the property in question belongs to our clients, the All India Petroleum Coy. Ltd., and not to anyone else. Any one therefore interested in the sale of the said property, will render himself liable for prosecution and damages.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1932.

CHOKSEY & CO.,
Attorneys for the All India Petroleum Coy. Ltd.

4472

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that EBRAHIM PRADHAN, of Bombay Khola, Mahomedan inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 15, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTIES.

FIRSTLY:—All those two pieces or parcels of leasehold land or ground together with the messuages tenements and buildings standing thereon situated at the Junction of Mount Road, Mazgaon and Tank Bunder Road within the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, being the premises respectively granted by an Indenture of Lease dated the 23rd day of January, 1917, made between the Secretary of State for India in Council of the one part and Cursetji Jamshedji Daruwalla of the other part and the Agent dated the 15th day of July, 1924, also made between the Secretary of State for India in Council of the one part and the Vendor of the other part and respectively admeasuring 670 and 90.57 square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under Collector's Old No. 102, New No. 16336, New Survey Nos. 25/3711 and part of New Survey No. 2A/3711 and bearing C. S. No. 995 of the Messuages Division, and which said premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E. Ward Nos. 5027, 6254 and 6255 and Street Nos. 1 to 5 and 69-69A and which said premises are bounded as follows:—On or towards the North by Tank Bunder Road, on or towards the East by a public passage leading to the said Tank Bunder Road, on or towards the South by the leasehold property bearing New Survey No. 2B/3711 in the occupation of Pannaji Kanjibhai Bangaria and on or towards the West by Mount Road Mazgaon and which said premises are now in the occupation of the Vendor's tenants.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of leasehold land, containing an area of 680 square yards or thereabouts together with the messuages tenements and buildings standing thereon situate on and bearing Plot No. 7 of the Soparibag Estate of the Board in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded on the North-East by King Edward Road on the South-East by a Road 20 feet in width on the South-West by land of the Board laid out as a service passage and on the North-West by Plot No. 6 of the said Estate which piece of land forms portion of lands bearing New Survey No. 1/2585 and Cadastral Survey No. 183/74 of Parel Sewri Division and which said premises bear F. Ward No. 640 (SA) Old Street Nos. 48 BB and present Street Nos. 48 to 49 and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1932.

MAHOMED ALI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

4474

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Sult No. 175 of 1932.

The TRUSTEES for the Improvement of the City of Bombay
Plaintiffs.

vs.
DAYABHAI LADHABHAI KOTHARI
Defendant.

DAYABHAI LADHABHAI KOTHARI, Esqr.

Defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed this Suit against you for recovery of vacant possession of the premises mentioned in the plaint, for recovery of Rs. 10,205/- for arrears of rent and further compensation for use and occupation from the 17th December, 1931, for Receiver, costs and other reliefs. You are hereby summoned to appear in the High Court, Bombay on Wednesday the 9th day of March, 1932, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) and to produce all your witnesses and TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that in default of your appearance the Suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 5th day of February, 1932.

CRAWFORD BAXLEY & CO.,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.

4465

Legal Notices

PROCLAMATION OF SALE BY SHERIFF OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Summary Suit No. 2183 of 1930.

ADAMALLY SHAIKH BADRUDDIN and HASANALLY ADAMALLY, both of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitants, residing at Khat Bazar, outside the Fort of Bombay.
Plaintiffs.

vs.

SADAKALLY KIKABH O.Y., of Bombay Mahomedan Inhabitant, carrying on business in the firm name of Abbasbhai Abdullah at Nagdevi Street, without the Fort of Bombay.
Defendant.

WHEREAS by a decree made in the above suit on the 4th day of September, 1931, it was 'inter alia' ordered that the Defendant do pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 6,522-8-0 for debt and interest and the costs of the suit when taxed and noted in the margin and further simple interest at 6 per cent per annum upon the amount of the said judgment from the date of the said Decree until payment.

AND WHEREAS by a Warrant of Sale, dated the 24th day of December, 1931, the Sheriff of Bombay was directed to sell by public auction all the right title and interest of the Defendant, in the lands and premises in the said Warrant mentioned, that is to say:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of 6048 (Redeemed) tenure, situate, lying and being at Froctor Street, Grant Road, without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 353 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. A/13674 and part of the New Survey No. 47369, Cadastral Survey No. 1210, Tardeo Division.

NOW IT IS HEREBY PROCLAIMED AND NOTIFIED that on the 24th day of March, 1932, at the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon the Sheriff of Bombay will under and by virtue of the said Warrant of sale dated 9th December, 1931, put up for sale by Public Auction on the premises to the highest bidder and without reserve the right, title and interest of the said Defendant in the said lands and premises or in so much thereof as may be necessary for the satisfaction of the said decree, costs, costs of previous and of this execution together with Sheriff's poundage.

Intimation is given that the Court does not warrant the correctness of the above description of the premises nor the title of the said Defendant to the same or to any interest therein.

Should the said Defendant have no saleable interest whatever in any lot to be sold in accordance with this Proclamation any sum paid by the purchaser by way of full or part payment for the same will be repayable to the purchaser.

The abovementioned plaintiff, have not obtained permission to bid at the sale.

Of the price of the lot one-fourth shall be paid forthwith when the lot is knocked down to a purchaser; the remainder of the purchase money must be paid in that case by the purchaser to the Sheriff on or before the fifteenth day after the sale.

The sale will not become absolute until confirmed by the Court.

In default of payment in whole or in part as above prescribed, any sum paid as deposit will be forfeited to the Government and the lot will be sold free from any interest therein or in the proceeds thereof of the prior purchaser.

For further information and conditions of sale application should be made at the office of the Sheriff, or at the office of Messrs. Daphtary Ferreira and Divan, attorneys for the plaintiffs, Meadows Street, Fort.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1932.

KIKABHAI PREMCHAND,
Sheriff of Bombay.

4467

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL
IN INSOLVENCY.
Case No. 42 of 1929.

Re:—PANNALAL Insolvent.
Ex parte:—The Debtor.

TO,
1. AMBALAL TRIBHUBAN,
Bombay.

2. DAULATRAM, Delhi.
3. H. P. BLACKBURN, C/o. The Official Assignee of Calcutta, 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

4. Messrs. HARSAMULL KERNATH, 71, Burtoa Street, Calcutta.

5. MULTAN CHAND DAGA, 202, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

6. Messrs. RAM CHARAN DAS DEBI DUTT, 18, Mullick Street.

7. Messrs. RAMSARUP JAGANNATH, 135, Canning Street, Calcutta.

8. Messrs. SEWMUKARI LACHIRAM, 4, Jagamohan Mullick Lane, Calcutta.

9. BABU SOSHI BHUSAN CHATTERJI, Amia, being creditors Nos. 1, 6, 9, 10, 14, 16, 17, 18 and 20 mentioned in Annexure "A" to the abovenamed Insolvent's Schedule of Affairs whose present whereabouts are unknown.

TAKE NOTICE that the hearing of the application for discharge of the Insolvent abovenamed is fixed before the Registrar-in-Insolvency, High Court, Calcutta for TUESDAY, the 1st March, 1932, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon or so soon thereafter as the matter can be taken up. If you desire to oppose the said application, you should prove your claim against the estate of the Insolvent before me in the prescribed manner and appear before the Registrar on the said date either in person or by an attorney of the said Court.

The Official Assignee of Calcutta.
10. Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 21st January, 1932.

4470

AUCTION SALES.

Sorabjee Cowasjee And Co.

AUCTIONEERS.

123, Meadows St., Fort, BOMBAY.

SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY

at Waroda, Bandra, (next to Dr. P. A. Datta's property) by order of the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 429 of 1931 Archibald Dawson vs. Maria D'Souza and Ors. and with the consent of the plaintiff and the defendants in the said suit and pursuant to the directions contained in the consent Judge's Order, made therein on 13th November, 1931, sale on the premises of the property on Sunday, the 6th March, 1932, at 4-30 p.m.:

All that piece of Cavanth land situate at Waroda, Bandra admeasuring about 524 square yards, together with all the buildings thereon, bearing City Survey No. 86 and Bandra Municipal No. 64, Ward Waroda.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Pereira Amin and Fasulbhoy, 101, Esplanade Road, attorney for the Court Receiver, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers.

INDEPENDENT OCCUPATIONS.

Investment of Rs. 25/- to 100/- only. With a small investment and use of an hour or two of your spare time you can start some independent business of your own and supplement your income appreciably. For details write to:—

CORDON LABORATORIES,
DADA.



Complete & Permanent PROTECTION



AGAINST
FIRE
&
BURGLARY

That is what you get when you buy an ALLWYN safe.

Conscientiously built from carefully selected materials, chosen for their tested merits. ALLWYN'S Safes and other security equipment, to-day, stand unsurpassed for their extraordinary fire and burglar resisting strength.

NOTE

A Purely Indian Product with Indian Capital, Management and Labour

Write for Illustrated Catalogue.

ALLWYN
STEEL EQUIPMENT CO.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS:
OPP. P.O. MAZAGAON
BOMBAY, 10.

SHOW ROOMS:
26, CUSTOM HOUSE RD., FORT.
112, KALBADEVI RD.

Grams "ALLWYN" Bombay.

The Breatheable Remedy for COUGHS, COLDS AND BRONCHITIS



Diagram showing the Peppermint way to the lungs as described in the article below.

THE problem of how to convey a natural healing agent into the lungs has for generations exercised the minds of physicians and specialists.

By the discovery of Peppermint the problem has been solved. This remarkable medicinal medicine in handy tablet form, contains lung-healing ingredients, which strengthen weakened tissues, destroy noxious germs, check destructive coughing, and open-up the clogged breathing tubes.

DIRECT TO THE LUNGS.

As a Peppermint tablet slowly dissolves in the mouth it gives off valuable medicinal fumes which, as the diagram above shows, mingle with the air breathed through the nasal cavity and mouth (1 and 2). Over the tongue (3), into the throat (4), down the windpipe (5), the fumes

pass direct to the lungs. Liquid cough-mixtures swallowed down the gullet (6) into the stomach, never reach the bronchials.

Peppermint deal not only with immediate trouble in throat and chest, but their healing and germicidal action extends to recesses

WHERE DISEASE LURKS.

Peppermint soothe and disinfect the throat and swiftly allay inflammation and soreness of the delicate linings of the air-tubes. They make breathing easy, cut and loosen choking phlegm and soon cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, bronchial asthma, etc.

Peppermint afford sound protection against sudden chills, and the flu and pneumonia peril. A Peppermint in your mouth whenever you go outdoors into damp or chilly night air will soothe the throat, and strengthen and invigorate your chest and lungs.

Peppermint. One per bottle. Of chemists and medicine vendors everywhere, or from agents—Messrs. Smith, Smith & Co., Bombay; Messrs. Smith, Smith & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. Smith, Smith & Co., Madras; Messrs. Smith, Smith & Co., Karachi, etc.

PEPPERMINT

The Handy Tablet Medicine



Trade & Finance

BANK RATE REDUCED TO 6 PER CENT

Sharp Rise In Short Term Bonds

WEEKLY MARKET REVIEWS

(From Our Special Correspondent) Bombay, February 26.

MONEY.

Money rates were quite steady throughout the week under review. But following the reduction in the Bank rate from 7 to 6 per cent. yesterday, there was a proportionate fall in the rate for call loans which was quoted at about 5 per cent. towards the close. Government rejected all tenders for three months bills at the week's bidding for treasury bills and raised the top rate to Rs. 5 1/2, a level compatible with the lower bank rate. Sales of intermediate however, were quite large amounting to Rs. 512.25 lakhs against maturities of Rs. 530 lakhs. Government have borrowed further Rs. 2 crores for ways and means and the total borrowing under the head now amounts to Rs. 13 crores. The trade demand shows a decrease of Rs. 41.99 lakhs. The following are the fixed deposit rates. One month 5 per cent.; two months 4 3/4 per cent.; three months 4 1/2 per cent. and six months 4 per cent.

IMPERIAL BANK.

The statement of the Imperial Bank of India as of 19th February shows an increase of Rs. 84.98 lakhs in the cash balance of the Bank now standing at Rs. 9,01,72,000 as compared with Rs. 9,95 crores at this time last year. The percentage of cash to liabilities is 12.20 an increase of 0.84 per cent over last week. Loans and Cash credits are down by Rs. 16.22 lakhs and Rs. 71.10 lakhs respectively, while inland bills discounted are up by Rs. 64.63 lakhs. Government deposits have increased by Rs. 180.05 lakhs to Rs. 8.66 crores and other deposits by Rs. 14.86 lakhs to Rs. 60.71 crores.

GILT-EDGED MARKET.

A buoyant tone characterised the gilt-edged market and prices tended to rise further. Short term bonds were in good demand, but long term issues, still lack animation. The reduction in the Imperial Bank rate of one per cent and firm advices from London account for the strength. 1 1/2 per cent. paper rose to Rs. 61.2 and 5 per cent. 1945-55 loan to Rs. 97.5 per cent. 1935 and 1933 loans jumped to Rs. 96 and Rs. 99 1/2 and 1939/44 to Rs. 55 1/2. 6 per cent bonds due 1932 are quoted at a premium of 4 annas and 1933-33 bonds at Rs. 98 1/2. 6 1/2 per cent. Treasury Bonds were placed at Rs. 102 1/2 and Bombay Development loan at Rs. 102-4. 4 per cent. 1960-70 Loan advanced to Rs. 67 1/4 and 1934/37 to Rs. 86 1/4. 4 1/2 per cent. 1955-60 Loan changed hands at Rs. 73 3/4 and 1934 Bonds at Rs. 95 1/4.

EXCHANGE.

The sterling exchange market was steady to firm with sellers of ready T.T. at Rs. 6 1/8d. and no buyers under Rs. 6 5/32d. The magnitude of the strength is evident from the very large applications to Government resulting in to an allotment of only 5 per cent to bidders at Rs. 6 5/32d. The strength in the local market is a mere reflection of conditions in other markets where bills in connection with export of gold and also merchandise have been placed on a fair scale. Tight money due to large investment in treasury bills also partly accounts for the strength. The following are the forward rates:—Up to 15th March 1/8 1/8; 16th March to 15th April 1/8 3/32d.; 16th April to 15th May 1/8 1/16; 16th to 31st May 1/8 1/32d. and June 1/8.

The dollar sterling quotation improved during the week from dollars 3.45 to dollars 3.48-8. French francs depreciated from 87.65 to 83.34. The Belg. remained unchanged at 25.00 and the Italian Lira at about 36.33.

A press communique of the 23rd instant states that sterling purchases by Government during the week ending 20th February amounted to £1,490,000 and since 1st April to date to £32,007,000. The total remittances to the Home Treasury during the same period amounted to £55,054,804 of which £14,047,804 represent sales of sterling.

Another communique of the 24th instant states that on Wednesday last tenders for £20,345,000 at Rs. 6-18d. were received and allotted approximately 5 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday the 2nd March on the same conditions as previously announced.

GOLD.

Prices in the gold market were quite steady during the earlier

part of the week with ready quoted between Rs. 29 1/4 and Rs. 29 1/2 per tola; but towards the close an easier tendency was manifest following firmness in the London-New York cross rate, as a result of which the quotation for gold in London fell from £6 to £5-18-10 1/2 per ounce fine. As in the previous weeks the bulk of gold for export came from outside centres, only small lots having been placed in Bombay. The total shipment of gold last week per s.s. Viceroy of India amounted to Rs. 153.65 lakhs and in addition Rs. 90.30 lakhs worth of gold were shipped per s.s. Tuscania which sailed yesterday. In the forward market hardly any business was transacted. The price of sovereigns kept steady at Rs. 127 both for ready and delivery 17th March. The daily off-take is still no better than 2000 to 3000 tolas with stocks amounting to about 4 lakhs tolas. In our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 29 1/8 and Rs. 29 1/2 for ready and 23rd February settlement and Rs. 29 1/5 and Rs. 29 3/4 for 16th March settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 61,560 in bar and coin.

The Southern Rhodesian gold output for the month of December last was 50,034 ounces as compared with 44,516 ounces for November 1931 and 46,485 ounces for December 1930.

SILVER.

There was a distinct improvement in the price of silver following firm advices from Shanghai and a corresponding rise in the price in London. Towards the close, however, there was a slight reaction and ready which had advanced to Rs. 61, closed at about Rs. 59-12 per 100 tolas. The stock in the local market is still mounting and now totals at 12,500 bars and as a result of this forward delivery is quoted at a premium of about 12 to 14 annas. The off-take is still very small averaging about 40 bars a day. In Shanghai the tael rose from Rs. 11-3/4d. to Rs. 0-3/16d. on Wednesday, but declined and closed at Rs. 11-3/4d. In London the highest and lowest rates were 19-15/16d. and 19-5/32d. for ready and 20-1/16d. and 19-13/16d. for forward. On our market the highest and lowest rates were Rs. 61 and Rs. 59-12 for ready and 26th February settlement and Rs. 61-11 and Rs. 60-12 for 29th March settlement. The total imports during the week amounted to Rs. 11,500 in coin.

SHARES.

The stock exchange was characterised by a firm tone during this period and a fair amount of inter-bazaar business was transacted at rising prices. Firmness in the price of raw cotton and cotton manufacturers and covering by shorts account for the strength. The following are the fluctuations in some of the leaders:—Bombay Dyeing Rs. 675; 668 1/2; Century Rs. 212 1/2-210 1/2-211 1/4; Central India Rs. 277 1/2-268 1/2; Crescent Rs. 51 1/4-51 1/4; Fazulbhai Rs. 303 1/2-302 1/2; Kohinoor Rs. 128-118 1/2-124 1/2; New Great Rs. 133 1/2-132 1/2-136 1/4; Pearls Rs. 176 1/2-177 1/2; Simplex Rs. 45-43 1/2 and Swadeshi Rs. 210-200.

The miscellaneous section was also steady. Cements and Electricity issues coming in for greater attention. Tata Iron Ordys kept steady at Rs. 24-6 with Deids unchanged at Rs. 285. Tata Hydros are quoted at Rs. 164 and Tata Powers at Rs. 430. Andhra Valleys maintained the level of Rs. 740. Alcock shares slightly improved from Rs. 87 1/2 to Rs. 90, while Bombay Burmah receded slightly from Rs. 232 1/2 to Rs. 228 1/4. Bombay Trams quietened to Rs. 103 1/2 and Bombay Steams to Rs. 173 1/2. Bundi Cement shares were in demand at Rs. 14 1/2 and Indian Cements at Rs. 173 1/2. Kathi Ords. were quoted at Rs. 141 1/4 with Deids increasing by Rs. 10 to Rs. 525. Among Railway shares, Ahmedabad Prantli went into ex-dividend Rs. 665. Amritsar Pathi is quoted at Rs. 35 1/2. Tapti Valleys receded from Rs. 600 to Rs. 598 1/4, while Upper Sindh improved from Rs. 62 to Rs. 64 1/8.

Imperial Bank shares further advanced from Rs. 900 to Rs. 950 and Contributors from Rs. 227 1/2 to Rs. 240. Bank of India shares also firmed from Rs. 76 1/2 to Rs. 83 1/4 while those of the Central Bank are quoted at Rs. 148.

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Feb. 27.
Our Sugar Market ruled quiet during the week under review, with restricted off-take. The highest and the lowest rates during the week were:—Rs. 15 11/3 and Rs. 15/10 for Java Ready Sugar, Rs. 5/13/9 and Rs. 5/13/3 for January, Rs. 5/12/3 and Rs. 5/12 for February and March shipments and Rs. 5/13 and Rs. 5/12 for April/May and Rs. 5/13/6 and Rs. 5/13 for June/July and July/Aug. shipments and Rs. 15/11 and Rs. 15/10/6 for Russian Beet and Rs. 15/10/9 and Rs. 15/10/6 for Continental Beet Ready Sugar.

It is reported that a prominent European House sold about 900 tons Java White July/Sept. at about Rs. 5/14 and 300 tons April/June at about Rs. 5/13. A Chinese House is also reported to have sold about 500 tons of S.S. "Quilico" at about Rs. 5/13/0 to Rs. 5/14. Another Indian Importer also sold about 300 tons April/Sept. at about Rs. 5/13.

Calcutta and Karachi markets are also reported to be unchanged with quiet tendency and poor demand. According to the latest information, spot rates ruling there are Rs. 10/15 and Rs. 10/15 respectively.

Exports from Java during the month of January are preliminarily estimated at about 1,05,000 tons, as against 1,98,000 tons during the same period, last year. Imports of Sugar in British India during the year 1931, according to Government statistics, estimated at 621,000 tons as against 898,000 tons during the year 1930, showing a deficit of 27 per cent.

Arrivals:—S. S. "India" and S.S. "Quilico" arrived during the week with about 8193 and 65000 bags respectively. S. S. "Nawab" and S.S. "Shanghai Maru" are expected to arrive on the 28th instant and S.S. "Hanan Maru" and S.S. "Nalgara" before the 5th March with about 11,000, 20,000, 40,000 and 30,000 bags of Java Sugar respectively.

Stocks and Off-take:—Off-take during the week is estimated at about 30,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 1,80,000 bags. The following are to-day's quotations ruling the bazaar:—Fine White Java Sugar:—Ready Rs. 15/10/6 per cwt. Transhipment Rs. 5/14/6 per cwt. F.B.H. S.S. "Quilico" Rs. 5/13/6 per cwt. F.B.H. S.S. "Nawab" Rs. 5/13/6 per cwt. F.B.H.

Shipment January Rs. 5/13/2 per cwt. F.B.H. Shipment February Rs. 5/12 per cwt. F.B.H. Shipment March Rs. 5/12 per cwt. F.B.H. Shipment Apr/May Rs. 5/12 per cwt. F.B.H. Shipment June/July Rs. 5/13 per cwt. F.B.H. Shipment July/Aug. Rs. 5/13 per cwt. F.B.H. Russian Beet:—Ready Rs. 15/11 per cwt. Continental Beet:—Ready Rs. 15/10/6 per cwt. Tone:—Quiet.

OKHA PORT MARKET

Quotations And Stocks

Okha, Feb. 24.
Sugar Java Rs. 5/8/0 per md. sugar Beet Rs. 5/8/0 per md. G. C. sheets Rs. 11/7/3, Rs. 12/3/0 (24 gauge), Rs. 13/0/3 (26 gauge), M. S. hoops Rs. 6/10/3 per cwt. (discount 1/14/0 per cent), Paint white 346 Rs. 26/0/0, hubbuck Rs. 41/0/0 per cwt. Blundell's doiled bottled genuine linseed oil Rs. 14/0/0 per bbl., wet dikes Rs. 6/10/0 per vadia, Hurricane lamp Rs. 14/8/0 per case, Common bar soap Rs. 17/0/0 per case, Sunlight soap Rs. 40/0/0 per case, Soda ash Rs. 7/1/0 per bag.

Stocks:—12850 bags Java sugar, 6142 bags beet sugar, 1589 Bdis. m.s. sheets, 668 Bdis. G. C. sheets, 2550 Bdis. M.S. hoops, 759 Bdis. m.s. bars and rods, 242 kegs Paint, 372 cases window glass, 135 drums Linseed oil, 130 Bdis. copper and yellow metal sheets, wet dikes 2468 vadi 426 bags dry dikes, 145 bales printing paper, 391 boxes tin plates 337 cases slate pencils, 430 cases school slates 222 cases hurricane lamps, 77 cases petroleum stoves, 635 crates empty soda water bottles, 16 cases sewing machines, 40 bales straw boards, 63 crates earthen ware, 38 cases common bar soap, 28 cases pencils and fountain pens 1522 bags soda ash, 45 drums flake caustic soda, 82 cases gramophone parts, 1 case trimmings and silk.

MADAM
WORRY NOT
phal-dhara
RECOGNIZED
Works Wonders
in case of
LEUCORRHEA
Painful & ITS AFTER EFFECTS.
AYURVEDIC PHARMACEUTICAL CO. LTD.
LAHORE

PURE-COOL-CLEAR- as a mountain stream....

Brush your teeth daily with Pebecco, the tooth paste that is most effective against pyorrhea and the germs of decay.

Pebecco contains a salt that stimulates the mouth and gums, kills disease germs, whitening and beautifying the teeth. Pebecco enters into every crevice; it searches out and washes away every particle of food which, if left, might cause serious ill-health.

Pebecco effects are lasting, hours after using, your mouth feels fresh; as cool, pure and clear as a mountain stream.



PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

MR. FRANCIS KLEIN.
Sudama House, Wiltet Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.



Buy it for Quality
Buy it for Price.

GOLCONDA
TOILET SOAP

manufactured by the HYDERABAD GOVT. SOAP FACTORY.
Sole Agents:—KOHINOOR AGENCIES, Samuel St., Bombay.

SAFELY RELY
ON
AMRUTANJAN BALM
For the Cure of
Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism,
Swellings and all other kinds of Aches
and Pains.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS.
BOMBAY — AND — MADRAS.

THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK
Surplus And Undivided Profits
U. S. \$ 226,037,392
Over
Rs. 62,16,00,000
BOMBAY OFFICE
12/14 Churchgate St.
HEAD OFFICE
65 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

"GLANDOVITAL"

Medication through Glands

"GLANDOVITAL"

is an extract from fresh animal glands selected from the most vigorous species, when the glandular secretion in these animals is at its peak. Its use is recommended in the following cases:

The Nervous Troubles and Sleeplessness
Physical and Mental Depression
General Weakness
Difficult Growth
Rickets
After-effects of fever
Premature old-age

"GLANDOVITAL"

by its rapid and durable action on all the functions in general, constitutes the most energetic restorer

Ask therefore for:
"GLANDOVITAL" H for men
"GLANDOVITAL" F for women
After the first flask you will feel much better. Continue the cure up to the third flask.

LABORATOIRES ORMOZ
22, Rue des Martyrs, PARIS (9)
Solely: KEMP & Co. Ltd. Charni Road, Quatre's Road, Bombay and at all good Chemists.

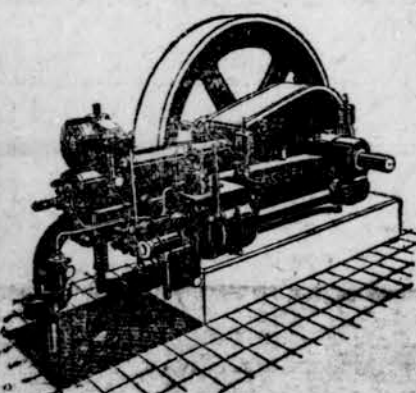
USE COLLOIDINA Tooth-Paste

An Ideal Dental Cream,
Guaranteed Satisfaction.

Srinath Chemical Works Ltd.

2, College Square, Calcutta.

Agents:—
Bengal Commercial
Agency,
Bombay.

CROSSLEY**Crude Oil Engines**

From 2 H.P. to 1000 H.P.
For Mills, Oil and Press Factories, Flour, Oil and Rice Mills, Water Pumps and for all Industrial purposes.
RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.

Branches all over the world.

For particulars of all kinds of Industrial Machinery etc.

Sole Agents:—

Ernst D. Engineer & Co.

MACHINERY IMPORTERS

85, Apollo Street, Bombay.

SAVE

YOUR
Income-Tax

BY CONSULTING **PAREKH & Co.**
Incorporated Certified Accountants.
Public Accountants, Auditors, Income-Tax and Super Tax Experts.
Telephone No. 5418.
OFFICE:—
M. P. B. Building, P. D. B. Building, Bombay.

STOP EXPORTING GOLD**Presidential Address At Bombay Shroffs' Meeting**

Presiding at the 21st annual general meeting of the Bombay Shroff Association, held on Saturday last Sheth Kalyandas Bhaladas Shroff in the course of his address said:—

Besides the burden of taxation the exchange policy of Government has aggravated economic depression and distress. In September last, when Britain was forced to break off from Gold Standard, the Government of India obtained an opportunity to revise their exchange policy of maintaining the rupee at 18d. gold. But the Government linked rupee with the unstable pound sterling.

OUTFLOW OF GOLD.

There is continuous outflow of gold from this country, and an embargo has not been placed on its export, it is, therefore, the duty of the people to take steps in this direction. Belief is held amongst a large section of merchants that such high rates of gold will not recur again. But economists, who are conversant with this problem, consider that the above belief is not founded on facts.

The very fact that at present every country of the world is straining its best to conserve its gold resources shows that there is very little likelihood of a fall in prices of gold. Under present world conditions and the prevailing political unrest in this country, gold seems the safest form of investment. It is my humble request that the merchants will weigh national interests above personal interests and stop business of exporting gold which is doing uncalculable harm to the country.

DEFLATION OF CURRENCY.

The Government have resorted to the method of deflating the currency to get over their financial embarrassments. Deflation of Currency can be considered a legitimate and welcome step when it is carried out to meet trade demand. But the meagre amount of trade bills held in the portfolio of the Imperial Bank of

India shows that the deflation of Currency is meant not for the purpose of meeting trade demand but with a view to tide over the financial stringency.

Government have already exceeded the limit of deflation of 50 crores against ad hoc and other securities allowed under the Paper Currency Act. Government are expanding currency which has reached the enormous figure of 59 crores. The expansion of Currency under the present political discontent is sure to alienate the confidence of the public.

TRADE AND POLITICAL SITUATION.

It will not be out of place if I offer a few remarks on the present political situation as it has a direct vital bearing on the economic situation of the country. The incarceration of Mahatmaji and other leaders and the promulgation of ordinances have made the atmosphere quite impossible for the peaceful pursuit of trade and business.

We shall earnestly hope that Government will take the only course of coming to a honourable settlement with Mahatmaji who is the sole representative of the nation and trusted by all sections of the people.

STOP EXPORTING GOLD.

When the country is in the throes of a great economic and political upheaval, we must realize and fulfil our duties towards the country. At present when trade and commerce are disorganised and business has become unremunerative, it is our imperative duty to encourage Indian Banking (Shroff), Insurance and Shipping Companies. We must take a solemn pledge to use Swadeshi goods only as through Swadeshi lies Swaraj.

It is my final prayer to you all that, as the business of exporting gold is doing immense harm to the country, you should not only give up this business, but also invest your spare capital in gold to render practical assistance to check the outflow of gold from this country.

G. I. P. RY. WORKERS' UNION RECOGNISED**Agent Receives Deputation**

The Hon. Secretary of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union writes:—

A deputation of the G. I. P. Ry. Workers Union, Bombay waited upon the Agent, G.I.P. Railway on 25th inst. and discussed the question of the recognition of the Union.

Mr. Khedgikar the leader of the deputation, placed the case of the Union before the Agent and informed him as to why the Union was not prepared to allow the Agent or his nominees to inspect the books and registers of the Union till the Union was recognised.

AGENT'S ASSURANCE.

The Agent in reply said that he was one of those who believed in Trade Union and think that a sound Trade Union is in the interest of both the administration and the employees and therefore recognised the Union without first inspecting the registers of the Union.

The Agent expressed his willingness to meet the representatives of the Union quarterly when the grievances and complaints of the staff would be discussed. He promised to issue instructions to all the officers of the railway not to prevent the officials of the Union from holding meetings carrying on propaganda, collecting subscriptions and enrolling members within the railway premises in such a way as did not interfere with the work of the railway.

LEAVE AND PASSES.

He agreed to the use of railway quarters for opening offices of the Union when they were available and station notice boards for posting notices and handbills announcing meetings and programmes of the Union. Instructions would be issued to the Divisional officers to grant leave and passes to the railway employees desiring to attend meetings of the Union and free passes will be issued to representatives of the Union when waiting upon the Agent in deputation.

BOMBAY TRADE UNIONS' CONFERENCE**Various Committees Appointed**

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Provincial Trade Unions' Conference was held on Wednesday last in the office of the G. I. P. Railway Workers' Union. Dr. R. K. Gawande presiding.

Mr. Z. R. Chowdhury, the Joint Secretary of the Conference requested the meeting to proceed with the work of formation of various committees.

The President and both the Secretaries of the Conference were appointed to be the ex-officio members of all the com-

mittees and the Executive Committee members of the Conference will have the right to be present at all or any of the meetings held under the auspices of the different committees, either jointly or individually.

Thereafter Textile Committee, Railway Committee, Transport and Municipal Committees, Sanitary Employees' Committee, Dockers' and Seamen's Committee, Miscellaneous Workers' Committee and Unemployed Committee, were appointed with powers to co-opt.

Mr. S. V. Parulekar was appointed convener of all the committees.

RETRENCHMENT IN RAILWAYS**Ajmer Workers' Protest**

AJMER, Feb. 27.

The Secretary, B. B. and C. I. Railway Employees' Union, Ajmer writes:—

The Ajmer Railway workers have been celebrating a "Protest Week" since Friday the 19th instant for condemning the wage-cut and proposed retrenchment of 12,000 workers. Mass meetings are being held at various labour centres and will continue to be held till Friday.

"The carriage shop workers assembled on 22nd instant when the Secretary of the Union, appealed to them to prepare for a United fight against present wage-cut and proposed retrenchment."

"Addressing the workers the Bharadwaj said that the only effective way to stand on their own legs and to fight for their rights."

The following resolution was passed by the workers:—

"This meeting of the B. B. and C. I. Railway workers, Ajmer, strongly condemns the wage-cut recently introduced and the proposal to retrench 12,000 workers more and further resolves to use every method to stop it."

A WAY TO HEALTH

Disorganisation of the functions of the Liver means all sorts of troubles for digestion, resulting in Constipation, Headache, Loss of Appetite, etc.

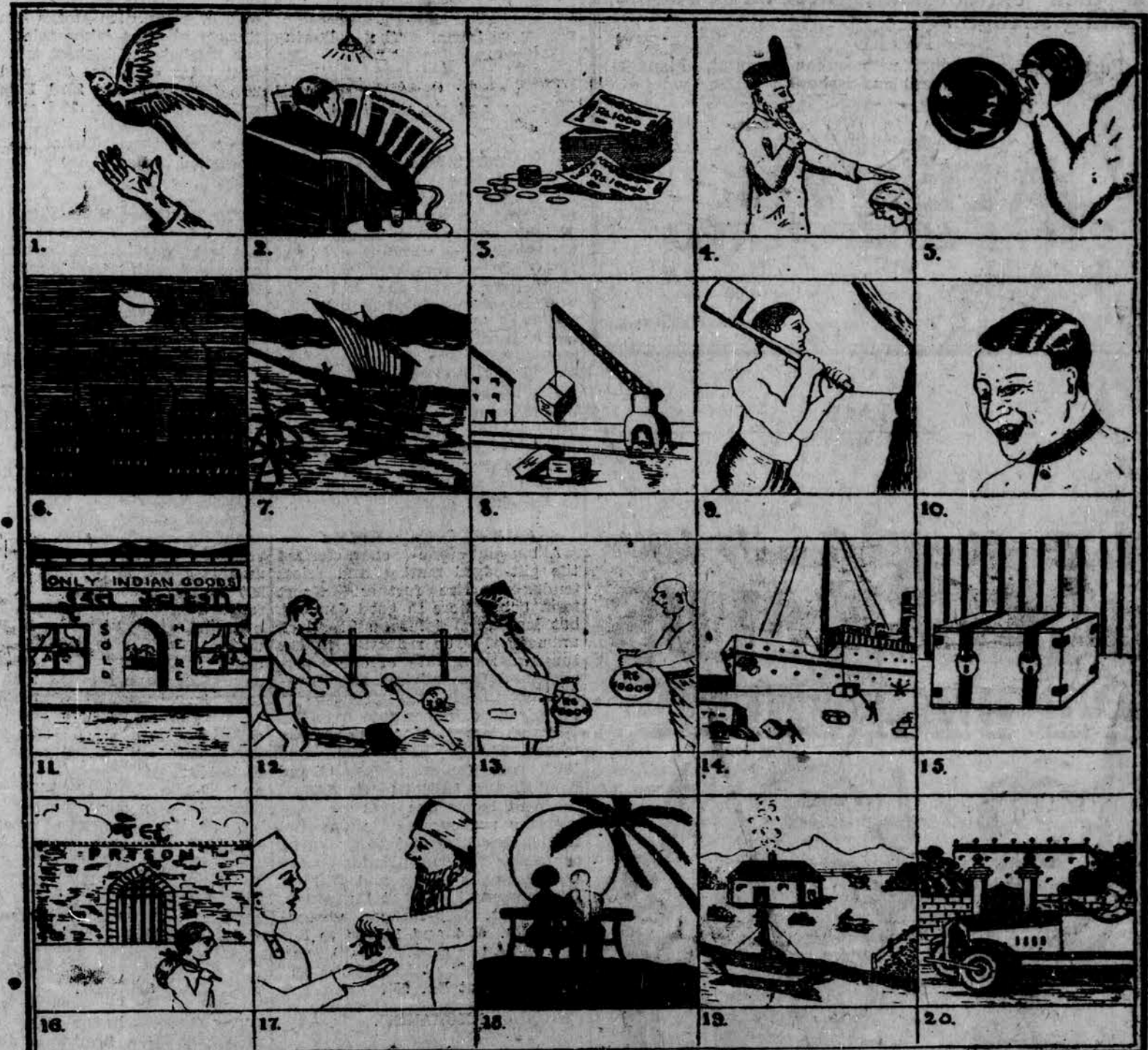
Gajjar's Liver Solution

sets right all such troubles and shows a way to health and its pleasures.

Ask for Particulars and Pamphlet

Gajjar's Ionic Pharmacy

GIRGAON, BOMBAY.

SEND IN YOUR ENTRY**CLOSING DATE****7th March 1932****Rs. 1,000 For Twenty Words****HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY OPENS THE DOOR TO—**

1st Prize Rs. 1,000 For An All Correct Solution
2nd Prize Rs. 500, 3rd Prize Rs. 200 And Twenty Consolation Prizes.

Here is a National Competition, which we feel confident will appeal to every one of our readers for it illustrates a thought that is predominant in the mind of India.

What You Have To Do

You will notice the twenty pictures given above. Each picture illustrates a word. The full key to the competition is given in the twenty words which these pictures illustrate. All you have to do is to pick out the correct word for the corresponding picture. Here are the twenty words:—TRADE, INDUSTRY, CONFIDENCE, CONTENTMENT, SUCCESS, FREEDOM, AFFECTION, STRENGTH, PROSPERITY, POWER, SECURITY, BLESSING, AFFLUENCE, WEALTH, NAVIGATION, PATRIOTISM, HAPPINESS, LIBERTY, EMPLOYMENT, RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

RULES.

- Each picture represents one of the twenty words given in the clues. What you have to do is to select the correct word for each picture and write it in clearly in the space provided.
- Only the words in the clues must be used.
- After you have filled in the words. Fill in the Entry Coupon and submit the same together with your solution and an ENTRANCE FEE OF EIGHT ANNAS IN ONE ANNA STAMPS.
- Address your entries to the
COMPETITION MANAGER,
HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY COMPETITION,
POST BOX No. 706,
BOMBAY.
- Alterations, corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the entrants submitting such.
- No correspondence will be entered into and all competitors enter this competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final, legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition.
- All entries must be received not later than the last post on 7th MARCH.
- In case of ties the Competition Manager reserves the right to divide the prizes at his discretion, and his decision will be final.

HINDU-MUSLIM UNITY COMPETITION COUPON

Name

Address

- Any number of entries may be submitted by each competitor provided a separate Coupon, Solution and Entrance Fee is enclosed for each entry.
- No competitor can win more than one prize.
- No responsibility is accepted for non-receipt of entries.
- This is a joint competition appearing simultaneously in the "Bombay Chronicle", "The Samachar" and the "Indian Daily Mail".

Or, enclose 8 annas in coins, address the envelope to "The Hindu-Muslim Unity Competition" and drop it in one of the locked boxes provided for the purpose at the offices of "The Bombay Chronicle" or "The Bombay Samachar" or at the "Indian Daily Mail". No receipt will be given, and no responsibility taken for non-receipt.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

ADULT EDUCATION.
Dr. B. P. Hivale will deliver his tenth lecture in Psychology to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing of the University Building.

GATHA SOCIETY.
A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. (S. T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Hall, when Mr. B. T. Anklesaria will expound Yassa 43 Stanza 4.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE EX-STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION.
The St. Xavier's College Ex-Students' Association "Social" Gathering will be held to-day at 6 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME.

12 noon: Selection of Gramophone Records; 7 p.m. Light Instrumental music by Miss Lakadawalla, and Narayana Iyer (Violin Solo); 9-20 p.m. Taraporevala's Book Chat.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. "Chavassa" via Dharmachakra and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday the 1st proximo) as originally notified.

IMPERIAL HIGH SCHOOL "OLD BOYS" ASSOCIATION.

Under the auspices of the Imperial High School Ex-Students' Association, a social gathering will be held to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6-15 p.m. in the School mises. All Ex-Students are cordially invited to attend the function.

MUSLIM STUDENTS' UNION.

Under the auspices of the above Union, Principal S. R. Davar, Bar-at-Law, will deliver a public lecture on "India's Currency Problem" under the presidency of Principal M. L. Tannan, to-day (Monday) at 7-30 p.m. in the hall of the Union at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chhatrapati.

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Under the auspices of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Sarangdhar Das, B.A. (U.S.A.) a Sugar Expert, will deliver a lecture on the "Sugar Industry in India—its Past, Present and Future" at the Chamber's Office (Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay) at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) to-day (Monday).

Mr. Walchand Hirchandani, President of the Chamber will preside.

A BENEFIT SHOW.

The Madan Theatres Ltd. will give a benefit show in aid of the Hospital Maintenance Fund Committee at their Excelsior Theatre to-morrow (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. when Sir Rustom Jhangir Vakil, Kt., Minister for Local Self-Government, will preside.

BOMBAY'S GREAT RECEPTION

To The First Starring Picture Of

ROBERT MONTGOMERY

NOW SHOWING AT

THE CAPITOL

Bombay's Leading Talkie House

DAILY AT 6-30 AND 10 P.M.

LOYALTY

IRON NERVES

TRADITIONS.

STIRRING DRAMA

TINGLING ROMANCE

In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's

SHIPMATES

Produced In Co-operation With

U.S. NAVY.

STARRING ROMANTIC

ROBERT MONTGOMERY

DOROTHY JORDAN

CLIFF EDWARDS

Also A Comedy With Dog Actors

AND FIRST PICTURES TO

REACH BOMBAY.

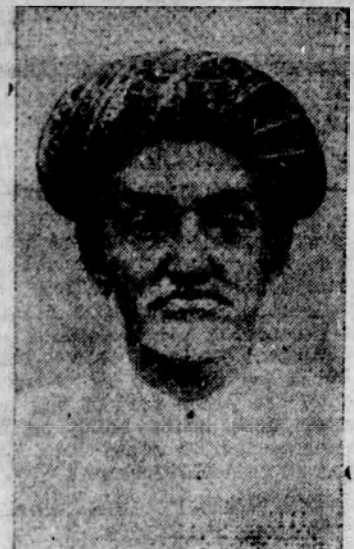
OF THE SUKKUR BARRAGE

Including The Viceroy's Speech.

A Scientific Revolution

In Medical World

For all complicated diseases, consult the famous specialist in Herbar Treatment in India, DR. H. MUKERJI, B.Sc., M.D., and ask for opinions of patients in Europe and India at 79/3A, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta. Hundreds of complicated cases given up by Cal. School of Tropical Medicine, Medical College Hospital, Presy. Genl. Hospital, Prince of Wales Hospital, etc., have been radically cured.



LATE MR. MAHOMED E. M. J. TUNGEKAR

Tributes Paid To Him By Hindus & Muslims

(From A Correspondent)

URAN, Feb. 25.

Under the auspices of the Majlis-Khuddarain and Hindu Association, Uran, a meeting was held to express regret at the death of Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim M. J. Tungekar yesterday.

The President observed that they had assembled there to mourn the loss of one who had given his life to the service of humanity. He had rendered great services to the cause of education and hence they could ill spare him.

Mr. B. V. Korlekar said that he had led a life of simplicity and treated the rich and the poor alike. A brief sketch of his life published by the Majlis-Khuddarain was read by Mr. G. S. Pathan.

Resolution expressing regret was moved by Mr. Bubaray and seconded by Mr. Lalubhai was carried unanimously, all standing.

After the vote of thanks to the Chair moved by Mr. M. Yusuf Mukri the meeting terminated. After this wreaths were placed on the grave.

LIFE OF SERVICE.

The late Bapuseth Tungekar came of an ancient family the history of which can be traced at least from the year 1150 A. H. He started business at various places including Calcutta, Rangoon, Allephey, Madras, Mangalore, Cochin and Ceylon when he was only 25 years of age.

There are several institutions which owe their existence only to the munificence of the late Bapu Seth. Chief among his donations may be mentioned the erection of a large and elegant shed over the eastern of the Uran Jumma Masjid and a corridor at Pir Vadi Durga, the starting of Urdu boys and girls schools at Uran and adjoining places, the large donations to the school for the destitute girls and women's dispensary run at the Anjuman Islam Fund Co. and Women's Dispensary at Dhoraji, Kathiawar, donation of Rs. 1,000 to the Medical College started by late Hakim Alimkhan of Delhi and Rs. 1,000 to the maternity Home, Kolaba.

He was the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Maharashtra Conference held in Uran in 1920.

TOO BIG FOR HER AGE

Chestnut Causes Death Of 14 Months Babe

A large piece of chestnut, swallowed by a child of 14 months, was instrumental in causing the death of Indrabai, daughter of Mr. Natvarlal Ranchhodas. The mother tried to pull it out, but she could not do so. While the baby was being removed to the G. T. Hospital, she died of suffocation on the way.

FATAL FALL.

A fatal fall from a window about 26ft. high from the ground, caused the death of a Hindu, aged about 25 years. Soon after, he was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where he succumbed to his injuries on Saturday morning.

DEAD BODY IN A WELL.

A floating dead body of a Hindu woman was found in a well behind Hirji Govindji Chawl at Jakaria Bunder, by some residents of that place. On receiving information on Sunday, the police went to the spot. A Hindu identified the dead body as that of his wife, who had a quarrel with him on Friday and had left his house.

OFFICIAL & PERSONAL

Sir Charles and Lady Buchanan arrived Government House, Bombay on Sunday.

Mr. H. B. Clayton, Mr. A. W. W. Mackie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Monteath, Sir Shah Nawaz Khan Bhutto and Khan Bahadur M. A. S. M. Khunro lunched at Government House, Bombay, on Sunday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes attended the Church Anniversary Service of the Colaba Wesleyan Church on Sunday.

"WORKERS & PEASANTS RIGHT TO REVOLT AGAINST STARVATION AND MISERY"

Purandhare's Plea In Sedition Case

MR. M. N. TALPADE ON CHANGE OF CAPITALIST ADMINISTRATION TO WORKERS' GOVT.

The hearing of the case in which Mr. V. B. Purandhare, the editor of the "Railway Mazdoor" is charged under section 124-A (sedition) was concluded before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, on Friday. After Mr. M. N. Talpade, Advocate, Defence Counsel, addressed the court, the Magistrate reserved judgment till Tuesday next.

Mr. Purandhare was charged in respect of two articles, appearing in his paper entitled "The Russian Revolution Our Guide Star" and "The Railway Workers and the Peasantry."

Mr. Kirke-Smith, who appeared for the prosecution, contended that the accused attempted to incite the workers against the Government.

The Defence Counsel argued that the accused only tried to put before the workers a method by which their conditions of life might be bettered by a substitution of the present system of administration by one run by workers and that the accused never tried to incite hatred against Government. The accused he submitted was innocent of the charge of sedition.

Supposing the people in England cried to-day, said Mr. Talpade, against the continuance of the National Government and wanted it to be replaced by Labour Government it would be no crime in so far as it amounted to substitution of one form of administration by another.

If the present Government which according to the accused, looks after the interests of the rich only and not to the interests of the workers and peasants, it was the duty of the accused as the representative of the working class to work for the change of Government.

WHY EXTOLLED THE SOVIET.

In extolling the Soviet in Russia the accused had merely put the condition of the working class and the advantages they had derived therefrom before his readers. The working class in Russia is better off as regards shorter-working hours, better housing conditions and freedom from the growing spectre of unemployment which is stalking abroad in the capitalist countries. This state of things in the life of the working class in Russia, the change for the better, according to the accused as the leader of the working class in India he was bound to put before them and suggest that by substitution of the capitalist Government in India by workers' administration, they too, would enjoy the same benefits.

CAUSE OF BURMESE UNREST.

In referring to Saya San, the Burmese leader, the accused had recounted happenings in Burma (Railway Mazdoor) issue of Nov. 9) in consequence of the refusal of the Government to remove the capitation tax and the causes of the agrarian unrest. The Administrative Report of the Government of Burma, Mr. Talpade stated, had admitted these facts that the Tharrawady rebellion was due to political agitation, the refusal to withdraw the capitation tax and the agrarian unrest.

FIERCE ONSLAUGHT AGAINST RAILWAY WORKERS.

Mr. M. N. Talpade before he argued the case for the defence read a lengthy statement on behalf of the accused in the course of which he stated. He had been charged by the prosecution with creating dissatisfaction against the King-Emperor. The Prosecution wanted to substantiate this charge by producing two articles written by him in the paper "The Railway Mazdoor." The first article was entitled "The Russian Revolution—Our Guide Star"; the second was entitled "The Railway Workers and the Peasantry."

"The Railway Mazdoor" was started as the organ of the Red All-India Trade Union Congress for carrying on a special propaganda among the Railway workers.

The Railway workers had need of this propaganda. The policy of the Railway Board, not content with the monstrous exploitation of the Railway workers that was already there, was driving out hundreds and thousands of railway workers to face starvation, hunger and misery.

The economic background of this fierce onslaught on the railway workers was the growing world-crisis of Capitalism, which was spreading itself with accelerated rapidity and creating panic among the Lombard Street Financiers, Wall Street Speculators,

and on the German Bourse. Capitalist private property had at last clogged the wheels of production. The result was that capitalist factories had to close down. An unprecedented increase in the unemployment figures took place.

QUACK REMEDIES TO STAVE OFF CRISIS.

To sum up, in the words of M. Losovsky, the General Secretary of the Red International of Labour Unions, the capitalist way out of the crisis, the way pointed out by Hoover and MacDonald, Brunning and Briand, Mussolini and Chiang Kai Chek, and Otto Baur, Henderson and Jouhaux, and other representatives of the capitalist and reformist world, was to "localise the crisis, to transfer its burdens to other peoples and to working masses, to escape its shattering effects at all costs, to find some methods to get on to the path of healthy full-blooded capitalist development as rapidly as possible; such is the dream of all leaders of bourgeois parties and reformist trade unions."

INDIA IN THE VORTEX.

India was passing through this intensified crisis. Every industry in India was disgorging its unemployed by thousands. The Jute, the Textiles, Mining Steel, Match Industries and the transport, all were carrying on a merciless campaign of wage-reduction and retrenchment. The Official figure of the unemployed in the Bombay Textile Industry alone amounted to 40,000 a few months back. The Jute industry last year suddenly discharged 75,000 workers. Monstrous reduction in wages was the order of the day. Between May and November 1931, the Railway Board had actually thrown out 35,000 railway workers and as planning a further "massacre" of 35,000 workers.

The result of this general onslaught on the workers and the peasants was a tremendous growth of the revolutionary movement of the toiling masses all over the world.

Day by day the fight against trade union bureaucrats, reformists and lefts is becoming a vital part of the general struggle of the working class against the capitalist class. Thus against the background of the general crisis of Capitalism, the revolutionary Trade Union movement, the Red Trade Union movement—is fast gaining strength among the masses.

India too, as I said above, being a storm centre in the revolutionary upsurge, witnessed a fast growth of strikes in almost every industry and of risings of peasantry in almost every province. This fight was against the wage-cuts, mass retrenchment victimisation, landlords' and money-lenders' extortion. The condition and the standard of the railway workers sets the standard of the condition of all other industrial workers, and hence the struggle of the railway workers to better their conditions, also gives impetus to the general struggle of the Indian working class. But this is not all. Railway being also the most strategic as well as a State-controlled industry, the struggle of the railway workers immediately assumes a political aspect of the most important character. This was clearly brought out at the time of the General Strike on the G. I. P. in 1930.

When the "Railway Mazdoor" was started, these reformists had entrenched themselves in the various Railway Unions and the Railway Federation.

CLASS ROOTS OF THEIR STRUGGLE.

To make the railway workers understand the class roots of their struggle to rescue them completely from the class-collaborating influence of the reformists the "Railway Mazdoor" wrote special articles on the principles of the revolutionary class struggle. The "Railway Mazdoor" in true conformity with its class outlook, it explained to the railway workers, that their struggle was a part of the struggle of the world proletariat against Capitalism.

In short, the policy of the "Railway Mazdoor" conformed fully to the above conception of revolutionary class struggle. The following policy, the "Railway Mazdoor" put a firm class line of action before the railway workers to beat off the offensive of the reformists from J. Mehta's to Rulkars and also the latest variety—the Soviet group.

"I STAND BY MY ARTICLE."

I stand by every word in my article "The Russian Revolution—Our Guide Star" written in the special Russian Revolution number of the "Railway Mazdoor."

The achievements of the first

S. I. AMATEURS

AT PAREL

Sangeetha Sabha Stages

"Bhoja" With

New Actors

The South Indian Sangeetha Sabha with which the South Indian Amateurs has recently become amalgamated staged on Sunday the historical romance of "Bhoja" in Tamil at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel. The function was largely attended, at short notice, both by members and their friends, among those present being Messrs. T. K. R. Aiyenger, R. S. N. Sharma, Patrachariar, G. Raja Rama Iyer, Dr. Krishna Iyer and other well-known members of the South Indian community. This was the first play staged since the amalgamation.

The actors taking part were mostly new to the boards, as most of the experienced and prominent actors who have previously assisted in these performances kept aloof as they felt the present period of political trouble is not a suitable time for public entertainments.

There is undoubtedly good histrionic talent in the Sabha, which when it becomes fully developed, promises a good future for the dramatic section. The performance on the whole was successful and much appreciated by the audience. Without being over-critical it may be mentioned that the hero's part was not as successful as it might have been, but perhaps the performer was over-weighted by the mournful mood which pervaded almost all the scenes. The actors taking the ladies part were perhaps somewhat handicapped by their want of experience in wearing female costume. But it can be said that Pundit Govind's wife was a convincing performance, somewhat marred by the actor's habit of pulling at his saree which excited some merriment. Good acting in many cases was unfortunately disqualified by inaudibility of speech. The technique of audible diction has yet to be learnt by most of the performers and it is to be hoped this weakness will not so apparent in future. The performance of the actor who took the part of "Sasrabha" would have been more charming if his voice had not become so affected by loud speaking that it lost all tone. But all the same he had the satisfaction of wearing his wife's sari. Mr. Jagannatha Iyengar, the famous comedian, was much missed as were also some of the other eminent actors, such as Mr. Pattachariar and Mr. Jeepean, who have appeared in previous performances. In the matter of histrionic talent the star of the cast on Sunday was Vasudeva, Commander-in-Chief of Munia. The wicked uncle who usurps the throne came off second best in his witty contests with the faithful C-in-C.

Workers' State after the capture of power, are not denied even by the capitalist authors and tourists who visit the country every year. The rapid and tremendous growth of production in industry and agriculture, the complete absence of unemployment, the cultural advance of vast masses of the Soviet Russia—all these stand in glaring contrast to the gloomy picture of the capitalist world already described by me above. I realised that it was the bounden duty of every Indian worker to assimilate and study and profit from the revolutionary experience of the advanced workers of the western capitalist nations, above all of the victorious working class of Soviet Russia.

PREPARED TO FACE CONSEQUENCES.

If upholding the Russian Revolution and the achievements of the Soviet Russia—the first workers' state in the world—is a crime, as it must be in the eyes of every capitalist government, it is a staunch enemy of the capitalist class, am prepared to face the consequences. This need for revolutionary action on the part of the wage workers to win economic and political freedom, logically leads to the revolutionary alliance of the workers and peasants—the subject of my second article produced before Your Worship. I have already referred to the intolerable poverty under the present order—which is the direct product of the capitalist system. The starvation and untold misery of the Indian peasantry under the triple exploitation of Government taxation, rents of landlords, and moneylenders' debts, is a patent fact acknowledged even by bourgeois economists and the Law.

The Prosecution and the Law demands that I have no right to ask workers and peasants to follow revolutionary methods to end their misery. Law forbids as your Worship said, to "leave starving millions to starve." Thus your Law forbids me pointing out the only and correct way to the toiling millions of India to gain their freedom. Needless to say that I consider the interests of the workers and peasants far above the law framed by the capitalists. It is not only my right but my duty to ask the workers and peasants of India to revolt against starvation and slavery.

PATHE CINEMA. DAILY at 6-30 and 10

ADVENTURE! LOVE! ROMANCE!

HILARIOUS COMEDY!

BEAUTIFUL SONG!

Samuel Goldwyn presents

"ONE HEAVENLY NIGHT"

EVELYN LAYE

JOHN ROLES

U. LEON ERROL

The Greatest Combination of Popular Stars Ever Screened

IT'S A GRAND SHOW

Book now at S. ROSE & CO. of Theatre.

FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

Grand Swimming Entertainment

BY THE

LADY PUPILS OF GOLVALA Bros.

For the "Jame-Jamshed" Centenary Fund,

ON

Saturday, 19th March, 1932 at 4-30 p.m.

First Unique Aquatic show in India

Fine Display of Fancy Diving

And a Great Variety of Swimming Programme

Rates of Admission (for Lady's only)

Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 (Reserve Seats)

and Rs. 2 (Unreserved).

Book early and save disappointment.

Plans open from 7-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m. at V. S. Bath's Office.

STOP PRESS

SIR FAZLI HUSSAIN AND PARTY ARRIVE DELHI.

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28.

The Indian Delegation to South Africa, consisting of Sir Fazli Hussain, the Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri, Sir D. Aray Lindsay, Mrs. G. S. Bajpai and Mrs. Sarojini Saidu, along with Sir K. V. Reddi, arrived here this evening. They were given a warm welcome at the railway station. A large number of personal friends and officers of the Education Department of the Government of India were present, among them being Mr. N. M. Joshi, Sir Abdulla Suhrawardy, Mr. A. H. Ghaznavi, Sir Drank Noyce, Messrs. A. H. Reed, Ramchandra, Abdullah Haroon, Mohammad Ismail, Kadiruddin Ahmad, Masood Ahmad, Kanji Dwarakdas and Sitarama Raju. The members of the delegation will meet the Viceroy to-morrow and discuss with His Excellency the results of the Conference. The delegation declined to make any statement, but one of the leading delegates said that the South African Indian problem still bristled with difficulties and the Indian Congress Committee in South Africa sometimes made their task very difficult. When the result of the Conference was published, he hoped that the public would be satisfied with the result achieved.

The members of the Delegation will stay in Delhi for about three days after which they will return to their respective headquarters. The Delegation will hold a meeting to-morrow to discuss the reply which the Union Government is believed to have sent on the question of the Indian position in Transvaal.

It was authoritatively stated that there was no truth in the report that Mr. G. S. Bajpai would succeed Sir K. V. Reddi in South Africa. The choice of a successor to Sir K. V. Reddi will be made from among Service men who probably will not be attached to the Government of India.—A. P.

POONA MUNICIPAL ELECTION RESULTS.

POONA, Feb. 28.

Among successful candidates in the triennial municipal elections are Messrs. L. S. Bhopatkar and D. V. Gokhale, who are detained under one of the Ordinances in Yerawda Jail, and Mr. K. G. Pashankar, who has been sentenced in connection with a prabhat festival.

While large crowds were awaiting the results of the elections outside Vishrambag Palace this evening, Mr. K. B. Sathe, a well-known hardware merchant of Poona is alleged to have hoisted a Congress flag on dome of buildings. Later Mr. V. K. Sathe, a contractor, is alleged to have read to the crowds from a pamphlet containing Mr. N. C. Kelkar's speech on the occasion of the hoisting of the Congress flag over the Municipal building in 1920. Both of them were arrested. Since yesterday 15 persons in-

THE RIALTO

TO-NIGHT AT 4, 6-30, 8-30 AND 10 p.m.

THE MOST EXCITING PICTURE EVER FILMED!

EAST of BORNEO

EAST of BORNEO

MORE ANIMALS THAN NOAH'S ARK!

SEE

A WHITE WOMAN'S TREK OF 9,000 MILES

FOR THE MAN SHE LOVES! Don't Miss This Opportunity.

DEMAND FOR ADEQUATE PROTECTION

Central Sikh Board's Resolutions

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28.

The Central Sikh Board under the chairmanship of Sardar Bahadur Basakha Singh, passed a resolution making it clear that no Constitution would be acceptable to the Sikhs which did not adequately protect their rights. It was further resolved that no form of Provincial Autonomy for the Punjab would be acceptable to the Sikhs under which a statutory majority to the major community is guaranteed and the same amount of representation is not conceded to the Sikhs, as is provided for Muslim minorities in other Provinces with the same percentage of population.—A. P.

RUSE TO GIVE TIME FOR REINFORCEMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 28.

Shanghai.—The Japanese naval authorities told Reuter to-day that they have no intention to move the flagship, as requested by Four Powers, in order to prevent shells from whistling over the Settlement, nor will they undertake that the Japanese reinforcements will not land in the Settlement, though it is noteworthy that 1,500 advance guards of the Eleventh Division from Japan, the main body of which is expected to-morrow, landed at Wusung under cover of fire from destroyers. Chinese circles discount Japan's intention, reported from Geneva, to call truce, and express the opinion that it is the hint thrown out in order to gain time to bring out reinforcements. The Chinese authorities admit that the stubborn resistance of Kiangwan defenders has been worn down and the village evacuated.—Reuter.

DROP THE "BIG STICK!"

Reviewing the Indian situation in a leading article under the caption "Driven Underground", the "Manchester Guardian" makes some true and some partly true comments which deserve consideration in this country. The paper begins by making the curious remark—evidently based on Sir Samuel Hoare's optimistic assurances—that "on the whole the Government of India can reasonably congratulate itself on having won the first round". These are somewhat premature congratulations, which we imagine even the Government of India itself would not accept. But possibly the paper makes this remark only to put the Government into good humour before presenting it with the apt comment that, "winning the first round is in itself of small importance; more serious is the question of how far the Government's repressive activities have affected the other part of its policy, the furthering of constitutional reforms."

THE CRUCIAL TEST.

The crucial test of the real success of the Government is, according to the "Guardian," the question:

"Is the general mood of politically conscious India as favourable for the working out and putting into practice of an All-India Federal Constitution as when, after the conclusion of the Delhi Pact, Congress decided to send a delegate to the Round Table Conference and generally to co-operate with the Government?"

The view of the paper's special correspondent in India is that it is not as favourable. For, he says: "The Nationalist movement has merely been driven underground. There is intense activity in places Government surveillance cannot reach." This first-hand observation of the correspondent does not quite call for congratulations to Government on its success either in the first or the second round.

CO-OPERATION ESSENTIAL.

The "Guardian" remarks that "a Government with force behind it can as easily put down a movement like the Congress movement as a country like Japan can filch territory from a country like China." Without troubling to discuss China or entering into a discussion of the analogy, we need only state that no Government can crush a nation-wide movement for freedom, in any sense, for any length of time. However, the "Guardian" is on firmer ground when it observes:

"We have undertaken to introduce a constitution that in essentials amounts to Self-Government. Even the most moderate Indian politicians interpret and have been encouraged to interpret the undertaking as meaning that within a measurable time—that is to say at most five years—responsibility for the Government of India will rest not on the British Parliament but on an elected Indian Legislature. If we fail to carry out the undertaking in this sense, we shall find ourselves without a single friend and entirely dependent on our own armed forces for carrying on the Government of the country. If the undertaking is to be carried out, then a large measure of Indian co-operation is absolutely essential."

AND CONCILIATION.

Not many in India take such a leisurely view of the process of transferring responsibility to India as is suggested by the maximum period of five years. But apart from the length of the transitional period, the argument of

the "Guardian" is sound that, if the British are honest about their undertaking, they must secure by conciliation a much larger measure of co-operation than is being offered now, which is practically negligible. The most sensible part of the article is that in which the paper calls upon Britain to put down the "big stick" that has been flourished long enough and, referring to the difficulty of dealing with Terrorism, says:

"No Ordinance can stamp it out, because the terrorist is too fanatic and desperate to take account of risks and penalties. He will be eradicated when and only when India has a Government that is susceptible to the feelings and needs of the people of India, that belongs to them and gets its authority from them."

THE TORY HOPE.

That the "Manchester Guardian" speaks for the saner section of the responsible British opinion there is no doubt. We have no doubt, ourselves, further that it represents the views as far as it goes, though it does not go very far, of the majority of thinking people in England. The election last November was not fought on the Indian issue. Had it been so the result would have been very different. The Tories, however, took advantage of the enormous majority, which Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in his panic-stricken eagerness to retain office helped them to win, completely to reverse his Indian policy and he has become a helpless spectator of a policy which is drifting the country nearer day by day to identity with the spectacle he conjured up in January, 1931, as the forbidding outcome of Britain, instead of taking advantage of the opportunity for an amicable settlement with the Indian people, engaged in a campaign of repression. Confident in the permanency of office Sir Samuel Hoare and his Tory colleagues in the Cabinet are bent upon giving a full licence to the policy of the Big Stick. The result is to be seen in the hardening of the severity of the Ordinance regime to which the Government look to bring about the peaceful atmosphere they have declared is essential for the final shaping of a scheme of Constitutional Reform.

DOOMED TO DISAPPOINTMENT.

Far from achieving this result, every day that the Ordinances remain in force and every fresh development of rigidity in their application tends to antagonise the public and produce a state of tension and unrest in the political atmosphere which makes the hope of securing co-operation from any but a handful of unrepresentative politicians an impossibility. The answer to the question posed by the "Manchester Guardian" whether the general mood of politically conscious India as favourable for the working out and putting into practice of an All-India Federal Constitution as after the conclusion of the Delhi Pact is a direct negative. The mood of politically conscious India is one of resentment at the imposition of a regime of repression and it will remain so until the regime is ended and the atmosphere cleared for calm and reasonable discussion of a future constitution with the co-operation of those without whose co-operation the Government here and in Britain realised last year, as they will have to realise it again, the goods cannot be delivered.

WHY EUROPEAN AUDITORS?

There was a very unfortunate exhibition of "slave mentality" at the Central Bank meeting on Friday last when the Directors and one shareholder pleaded that the appointment of a European firm of auditors was vitally necessary if the bank was to carry on its work. The Central Bank has proved that it can work without Europeans in its establishment and it is not easy to see how the mere fact of accounts being audited by Europeans can give the bank a standing which it cannot create for itself through the efforts of its able Managing Director and its staff. Nor can we understand the plea that the signature of this firm in the balance sheet makes the shares popular in the share market as the investing public are not so foolish as to rely on such certificates. If that was all that mattered, the share bazaar would be bombarded with bulletins of what this European firm of auditors thought. But the public work on facts, stories, rumours and fancies absolutely unconnected with this or any other firm.

It is surely too late in the day for the Central Bank Directors to hold that this firm is essential for the bank's progress. Sir Phipps asked the shareholders not to ask Sir Shapurji Billimoria to audit the accounts as he might fall ill, and then "What would happen?" May we ask in turn whether there is not a likelihood, as well, of the disappearance of the firm of auditors and then, "What would happen?" to the Bombay banks and commercial firms? Will they all have to close down because the auditing firm with the hall-mark in their custody have ceased to exist? The Central Bank would be doing a service to itself and to the nation if it would rid its mind of this bogey of the infallibility of one European firm for, after all, the actual auditing is not done by the partners of the firm but by Indian employees and the balance-sheet is signed on the basis of their reports. Why not depend on the certificate of Indian auditors who stand on their own legs?

It was contended by the Chairman that, without such a certificate, the bank could not borrow money in London they had invested with profit, which amounted to "quite a few rupees". It appears to us that such borrowing in London for investment in securities is a risky proposition, for if it was a legitimate banking proposition, the British banks themselves would have utilised those funds instead of lending them to the Central Bank. The whole theory is so improbable that it looks like special pleading and the shareholders should ask for more accurate and detailed information as to the nature of these borrowings and investments and their value as sound banking practice.

HARMONIOUS CO-OPERATION

There is an intriguing little matter which M. Litvinoff forgot to notice when he made his colleagues of the Disarmament Conference so uncomfortable by bringing forward his radical proposal for abolition of all armaments. On the day that he exhorted his colleagues at Geneva to consent to turn swords into ploughshares, there was announced the main plank of French foreign policy by the new French Cabinet. A Franco-British entente was to be fostered. But Britain was expected to accept, as an item in this concord for securing "peace with justice," the French proposal to establish, through joint endeavour of all the League's members, an international force for the particular use of the League. The suggestion emanated from Paris three weeks ago. Shrieks the "Sunday Express" in wrathful comment on it:

"The French are inviting us to put our Army and our Navy and our Air Force under the control of the League of Nations. That is a splendid idea—for France. The French want the League of Nations. That is why they desire us to arm Geneva in the name of disarmament. The plain course for Great Britain to take is to get out of the League of Nations. We are in danger every day that we stay in it on account of these preposterous French proposals. It is a pity M. Litvinoff fails to appreciate this growing co-operation between Britain and France in the cause of disarmament."

RAILWAYS AN ECONOMIC FAILURE

Need For A More Sensible Policy

(BY OUR FINANCIAL CRITIC.)

It is impossible to join the ranks of those who wish to sing the praises of the Railway Board and its officials for their budget for the new year. One cannot but wonder at those who are prepared to burst into delirious joy that things are no worse. Regarded as a commercial proposition which is what the railways are called, the railways have been a failure in the past year and promise to continue to be so for some years to come and there is no serious attempt to bridge the gulf between revenue and expenditure.

WAITING FOR BETTER TIMES.

We are told that "when better times do come, the railways will be the first to feel the effect" but one wonders whether any Board of Directors would dare to say this to a shareholders' meeting. As the Assembly is humorously referred to, the shareholders would not the shareholders ask that suitable economies be effected so that at least in future years dividends would come in? This hoping for better times is harmful to our true interests, as we place the blame for our failure on the "trade depression" while it is only accentuating the consequences of the railway policy.

PESSIMISM JUSTIFIED.

The results of this year have shown that the critics of the Railway Policy were justified in believing that the Railway Board were over-estimating revenue and trying to spend money on that basis while they ought to have gone in for retrenchment to a degree which would be consonant with the financial condition of the system. In spite of increases in fares, the earnings are shown to be 13 per cent. below estimates while economies suggested by the Retrenchment Sub-Committee have not been carried out in many cases.

A PERVERTED PRINCIPLE.

The Chief Commissioner was jubilant that, in the matter of salary cuts, he has gone further than the Sub-Committee though not in the manner suggested by it.

Notes of the Day

Banker and Customer.

Sir George Schuster explained in the Assembly that the Government were fully alive to their responsibility as lenders of money to local Governments and Indian States and promised to exercise proper scrutiny over projects for which money was borrowed from the Central Government, in just the same manner as a banker scrutinises the purpose of loans asked for by customers. It is a wise statement but if it results merely in the appointment of some more costly "scrutinisers" as experts for this reason, we shall be no better off.

What About The Railways?

Will the Assembly ask him to apply this rule to the Railways also? According to the latest Budget, we are to have a deficit of Rs. 7½ crores for 1932-33. Would not a banker under the circumstances ask a company, raising its depreciation fund after having wiped out its reserve funds, so to reorganise its expenditure that the next year will bring forth a surplus to recuperate these funds? And yet the Finance Member will, in his capacity as banker, vote for his customer as a sound concern and ask the Assembly to authorise another year of financial chaos.

Asking For More.

The Anglo-Indian community is not satisfied with equality of rights with Indians under Swaraj. Pampered and privileged under an alien bureaucracy, the community would cling to its privileges even under Self-Government. Sir Henry Gidney stated before the Consultative Committee that his community desired special provision for larger grants-in-aid of schools than Indian communities, inasmuch as the type of education afforded by Anglo-Indian schools was "inherently" more expensive. The claim is utterly unreasonable, even apart from the invidious discrimination it involves. If there is anything "intrinsic" expensive about Anglo-

Indian schools, it should be deftly retrenched. Besides, State grants being usually in proportion to the funds collected and expended by the promoters of an aided school, the larger the funds collected from private sources, the higher will be the grants in proportion. But no special scale can be legitimately allowed to any but the very backward communities, which are too poor to finance their schools.

Malaria In Jails.

It is understood that on the representation made by some members of the Bengal Council to the Member-in-Charge of the Jail Department regarding the supply of mosquito curtains to the Division III prisoners in Dum-Dum Special Jail, the Government of Bengal have issued orders to the authorities in different jails "to allow the relatives or friends of prisoners to supply mosquito curtains to Division III prisoners. The concession may well be extended to jails in other provinces also. It will help to control the common epidemics of malaria in many jails without any cost to Government. The Bombay Legislative Councils and the Jail Committees may make a move in this direction at once.

A Tory Lament.

The "Spectator" welcomes the ending of the Mandate of Iraq, but the Tory journal is greatly exercised over the question of what will happen to that country and particularly to the Christian population in it, when British tutelage has ceased. It observes: "We can but hope that her ruler and people will have the wisdom to use their independence rightly and that the several races and religions will live in harmony." This concern for the several races and religions is, indeed, most gratifying, but what the "Spectator" cannot stomach with good grace is discovered in the following sentence: "The League Council has stipulated that Great Britain is to enjoy no special privileges in Iraq." "Of this," says the journal, "we cannot complain," but it does remind all concerned "our sacrifices on Iraq's behalf have been immense." Do the Traquais, however, hold this opinion?

Government has been temporarily borrowing from the Provincial Loan Fund and the Finance Member as the "banker" allows up budget deficits to be written up as permanent debt. The current and succeeding year's deficits in the Central Budget are being financed by inflation of currency and will be made part of the permanent debt after being on the temporary list for some time. That is the typical Government way.

RETRENCHMENT CERTAINLY POSSIBLE FURTHER.

Further retrenchment is certainly possible and the fact that the Railway Board says everything has been done in this line shows that no real attempt has been made. To mention one such case, I may refer to the advertisements that are now appearing in the local papers often of more than one column about immaterial changes in time-tables of a few minutes difference in starting or arrival time from the 1st March. And the ridiculous fact is that the Bengal Nagpur Railway advertised these changes in Bombay and the Great Indian Peninsula will doubtless do the same in Calcutta and Madras. Sheer waste it seems, as the only thing required is to say that small changes have been made and refer the readers to the sheet tables.

CATERING FOR PUBLIC NEEDS.

If we turn to the attempts to cater for public needs we find the same non-chalance. The unrepresented third class passenger is still crying for elementary decency of travelling while luxurious trains are being built for upper class traffic which hardly pays for itself. The latter gives Rs. 742 lakhs against Rs. 2436 lakhs from lower class passengers. And yet, in the construction of coaches for the new year the former get Rs. 18 lakhs for renewals and additions while the third class traffic gets only the same amount. The latter who supply the bulk of the revenue have to be content as happens in some railways, to travel to melas and fairs in open goods vans.

AMENITIES FOR THIRD CLASS.

It is impossible for the railways in these hard times to undertake to make third class travelling even bearable, it will be argued. The Publicity Department brings us new tourists and it is essential that our standard of comfort for the tourists should not fall below the international one, as we shall not in the manner suggested by it.

(Continued On Next Page.)

MR. SHAUKAT ALI IN PESHAWAR

"Old Soldier" Hopes For Kindness From His Countrymen

PESHAWAR, Feb. 28. Maulana Shaikat Ali was given a rousing reception on his arrival here to-day from Lahore. "I have come to the Frontier after eighteen years," he told the Associated Press. "I come with my eyes and ears open to see things, hear things and learn things in the Frontier. I hope everyone will be kind to an old soldier."—A.P.

PUBLIC MEETING IN DELHI

Government's Repressive Policy Condemned

NEW DELHI, Feb. 28. The Delhi Swadeshi League held a demonstration this afternoon by taking a procession through Chandi Chowk which terminated at Queen's Gardens where the Delhi Citizens League had arranged to hold a public meeting. The Swadeshi Leaguers arrived at the Queen's Gardens half an hour before the Citizens League were to commence proceedings. Mr. Asaf Ali leader of the Swadeshi League party took possession of the meeting ground and addressed the gathering which at the time of commencement consisted of about 200 persons. After a brief speech Mr. Asaf Ali placed two resolutions before the meeting, one condemning the repressive policy and suggesting 10th March for recording the country's protest and the other calling upon the terrorists to give up their activities as a "non-violence" programme was not only desirable but imperative. After these resolutions were placed before the meeting they were acclaimed with shouts of "Inquilab Zindabad" and other slogans.

A sub-inspector of police made a slight lathi charge and one, Ratan Prakash, a former student of the Commercial College was arrested. Mr. Asaf Ali then left the meeting. But a few of his followers stayed on awaiting the commencement of the Citizens League meeting.—A. P.

Tipsy-Cake

"La Vie Parisienne" will have to look to its laurels, now that Bori Bunder has entered the field of competition. Or will the Bombay Vigilance Society get busy first?

Released shortly after 2 p.m., ordered to report himself before 2-30 p.m., re-arrested at 2-35 p.m. for failing to report and produced before the Magistrate at 3-30 and sentenced to a year's R. I. Such was Mr. Purshotamdas Tricunddas' "crowded hour of glorious life" on Saturday. A grand triumph for "law and order!"

In passing judgment the Magistrate observed that all the necessary elements under the Section are satisfied. And some unnecessary ones as well.

To Maulana Shaikat Ali's threat of civil war between Mussalmans and Hindus, Dr. Ambedkar has now added his threat of an internecine war among the Depressed Classes. And Bombay Parsis made a start with their own little civil war in Hornby Road on Saturday when the leader of the "Nazis" led to take flight in a commandeered car. Swaraj should emerge some time or other.

An attempt is being made in Bombay, says a contemporary, to organise a new political party to be known as the "Non-Brahmin Responsive Party." When it is formed it will be followed no doubt by the formation of a "Brahmin non-Responsive Party."

Ten members of the new party it appears met on Friday evening when Messrs. A. N. Surve and N. E. Navle were "entrusted with the task of forming a constitution." Quick work this and daring-taking the task out of Dr. Ambedkar's hands!

"This is the time of the year for championships. Following the tennis championships, Bombay has had boxing and dog championships, and now dancing championships are being held at the city's leading hotel. But why confine ourselves to these unoriginal championships? Why not have a drinking championship, a sleeping championship or even a grousing championship?"—Bori Bunder's Bright Weekly.

The Weekly plumps for the Drinking Championship. Such is its Sunday mood! And on Wednesday it wrote that "bunk" we quoted about all moral issues having receded in the wave of cheap materialism which has overrun the world since the War and the shocking prevalence of the spirit of eating, drinking and being merry, for the morrow can look after itself.

Poor old Stanley doesn't know the pace at which his young men have advanced since he ceased to exercise control. He should start the bible classes again.

The Madras Government have admitted the fact that the police beating of two journalists while picketing was severe. But they are conducting an enquiry as to whether excessive force was used. The result, it may be anticipated, will be a finding that the police behaved with "admirable restraint" in not beating the victims with greater severity than was actually the case.

The author of "Sadguni Saroj" has brought out a new social novel depicting the social evils of race, liquor and speculations. The book is written in a lucid and simple style and is completely devoid of the Parsi Dialect and is starting a revolution in the Parsi Gentleman can write such a beautiful Gujarati. We wish him success in his literary career.—"Free Press Journal."

We also tender our congratulations to our contemporary for starting a revolution in the writing of such a beautiful paragraph in English.

Two fathers in the U. P. whose property was attached for the realisation of their sons' fines promptly registered deeds disinheriting the sons for taking part in the C. D. movement. Then they appeared before the S. D. O. and prayed for exemption from payment of the fines which was granted. The S. D. O. seems to be more of a D. S. O. Find out what it stands for!

MUSIC.

"DEPILATORY POWDER" removes hair painlessly and effectively.—Adv. in "The Pioneer."

The connection is not easy to discover. But perhaps it is like the quick who conduct painless teeth extractions to the strains of a brass-band which drown the victim's shriek.

AVOIDANCE OF PAYMENTS OF LAND REVENUE

Underlying Motive Behind Kashmir Unrest"
—Lt. Col. Stewart

"REPORTS OF MURDERS AND LOSSES GREATLY EXAGGERATED"

Civil Law Again In Full Working

KASHMIR, Feb. 27.
The following is a Note by Lt. Col. Stewart, Assistant Chief of the Military Staff who is directing operations in the disturbed area in Kashmir:

"During the past few weeks conditions in Mirpur Kotli Rajpuri and Poonch areas have been rapidly improving. Mobile columns have now traversed the whole area affected by unrest, and the main roads are now considered quite safe. Travellers have again begun to move about in normal manner and confidence is gaining ground daily.

"The most regrettable feature of the situation is the exaggerations and inventions that are still being circulated by partisans of both parties. Communal enmity is being excited by propaganda which neglects facts and conceals truth.

"FEW GENUINE CASES OF HINDUS' MURDERS"

"It is noteworthy, apart from Mirpur Tehsil, that up to the present time only a few authenticated cases of Hindus being killed by Mohammedan rioters have been established. A number of forced conversions have been reported, but the evidence available does not point to these having been brought about by any very great violence. A number of people seem to have outwardly conformed to Mohammedan customs with the intention of resuming their Hindu status as soon as opportunity offers. A factor of the disturbances that will probably give most trouble to settle is the reported abductions of women. Efforts are being made to rescue the abducted women, and now that civil law is again in full working such cases will be dealt with by the Courts.

"Enquiries from individuals about the welfare of their relations remaining behind have been received in Jammu. In such cases where inquiries have been made military commanders in the disturbed area have found that those relatives who did not leave their houses have been living in perfect safety. Those Hindus who fled from the area at the beginning of the disturbances have been responsible for spreading many wild rumours. As is but to be expected, empty houses of fugitives containing abandoned valuable have proved an irresistible attraction to robber bands.

"LOSSES GREATLY EXAGGERATED"

"The Hindu trading class are not usually popular with the Indian peasantry, and it is not surprising that in a time of unrest like the present the trading classes should have suffered. It will probably be found, however, that their reported losses have been largely exaggerated. Reported losses include the total amount of books debts which are stated to have been contained in books reported burnt. These claims require the most careful

investigation before being accepted as representing the truth.

"Those rioters who have been shot during the disturbances have been bad-mashers who have been engaged in actual rioting. Agitators appear to have circulated reports that State troops would not only prove very forbearing, but also that they would not be allowed to employ any force at all. Rioters appear to have had no hesitation about taking the offensive. One on occasion a mob armed with swords and axes actually rushed a detachment. Before being dispersed by firing this particular mob wounded two men and damaged two rifles.

"It so happens that at those places where shooting has proved necessary, officers in command were to a great extent Mohammedans. The behaviour of the State troops throughout the disturbances has been most restrained and stories of excesses committed by them are mere fabrications invented for propaganda purposes.

"THE UNDERLYING MOTIVE."

"The underlying motive behind the unrest has not so much been a desire for political power as an effort to avoid payments of land revenue. This is naturally a popular slogan on which to build an agitation, against any administration.

"It is possible that it will be necessary to retain troops for some time in the disturbed area, but they will have the role of acting as a potential reserve to the police."

DUKE'S CORONET FOR MELTING POT?

Sidelights On Britain's Rush To Sell Gold

LONDON, February 27.
One of the most astonishing sidelights on Britain's rush to sell gold occurred when a Duke walked into Bond Street Jewellers' shop carrying a coronet under his arm. Four hours later the Duke received a cheque for 15,000 sterling.

The Coronet which is set with many precious stones, is over century old and its owners have held baronial rank in Britain for five centuries. The present Duke (who naturally remains anonymous) and his forbears have worn the coronet at Royal coronations since the days of Georges.

The coronet will be sent to Amsterdam where it will be stripped of gems before going into the melting pot.—Reuter's Special.

Nickel Coins To Circulate In Russia

LONDON, February 27.
Moscow.—Government has decided to issue new nickel coins namely ten, fifteen and twenty kopecks, to be circulated together with silver coins already in use.—Reuter's Special.

THREE CALICUT LADIES JAILED

Municipal Council Bold Move

GOVERNMENT'S REGRET AT THALI INCIDENT

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Feb. 25.
The Hon. Sir M. Krishnan Nair, Law Member, has given an ornamental Gateway to the Victoria College, Palghat, which is undergoing a course of beautification. The Governor of Madras will visit Palghat to open this Gate.

The Guruvayur Temple Satyagraha continues. The Zamorin has expressed inability to throw open the Temple to all Hindus, on the ground that he is only a trustee, and is bound by traditions of the Trust. He promised a deputation that he would try, in consultation with priests, to shift the idols fixed inside but close to the walls, so as to allow unapproachable to approach the walls and use the roads round the temple. The new Collector has made investigations on the spot about the civil rights of the public, on the use of roads, but has taken no action.

The District Magistrate assured an interviewer that he would impress on the police the illegality of beating Congress volunteers inside the lock-up, which was alleged to have occurred. The Magistrate has called the editors of vernacular dailies and advised them not to offend against the Ordinances.

A European motorist was hauled up by the police in Badagara for causing the death of an old Tiyya by rash driving since none of the witnesses could identify the accused, he was discharged by the Calicut Magistrate without taking his statement.

CALICUT MUNICIPALITY'S BOLD STAND.

The Calicut Municipal Council has passed a resolution protesting against a Government order which prohibits the expenditure on purchase of any portraits other than those of their Majesties. It was argued that the order was an attack on art, besides an infringement on the Council's rights. The Council protested against another order which prohibited the purchase of medicines from dealers and insisted on supplies from the Government Medical stores. The Council had resolved to purchase from merchants and the Chairman observed that the Council would incur heavy loss by purchasing from the Government stores.

Three young ladies in Calicut were sentenced to undergo 2 years' rigorous imprisonment for having led a procession, holding national flags and singing national songs. Three young men who accompanied them were let off after arrest. One of the ladies, Sri Kuthimalu Amma, is a Municipal Councillor and niece of Rao Bahadur A. V. Govinda Menon, District Judge, and daughter of a Tahsildar. Her husband, an advocate, requested the Court to allow her two children (aged two years and two months, respectively) to stay with her in jail, but the Magistrate left it to the discretion of the Jail Superintendent. Another lady belongs to the Palghat Raja's family and the third, Sri Suguna Bai, is the daughter of Dr. Vaidyar, practicing in Bombay. All three were put in "B" Class. Charges were proved in Palghat, Badagara, Trichur, Cannanore and Nadapuram.

THALI INCIDENT CLOSED.

The Thali incident has closed with a statement by Government that the Magistrate expressed sincere regret, and that the seizure of the Thali was a serious error of judgment. It is reported that the Magistrate, Mr. Dodwell, is shortly going on leave.

Hundreds of Moylea rebellion prisoners have arrived here after release. The Special Relief Committee is collecting subscriptions and helping them to a small extent.

AFTER SEARCH FOR BEAUTY IN WOMEN

Dogs, The Next Field Of Research

Pet dogs, from Great Danes to Toy Pekingese, are receiving their last few days of beauty culture before being shown at Cruft's Show, at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, N., on Wednesday and Thursday.

Yesterday, in kennels in back yards, mansion boudoirs and country house stables, the 9,206 entries were shown at "private views" by anxious owners. The King, who has not shown any dogs for several years, will be represented in the classes for Labrador and Cocker spaniels. Herr Johnny Aarlov will come from Norway to judge the elk-hounds.—"Daily Herald."

"PRUDISH" GENEVA GOES GAY "BY PERMISSION"

Paris Girls Imported For Conference Duration

The Special Correspondent of the "Daily Herald" wires under the date of February 9.

In the midst of the most important and most serious international Conference of recent years has come an unpleasant and unsavoury incident.

The Socialist paper of Geneva, "Le Travail," has disclosed the fact that, with the consent of the authorities here, a "licensed establishment" has been temporarily set up for the use of Conference delegates.

It sounds incredible. There have been half-hearted attempts to deny it, but I have myself investigated it, and it is only too true.

Under the law here such establishments are absolutely forbidden. Geneva is the city of Calvin, and perhaps the strictest and most prudish city in Europe.

SPECIAL PERMISSION.

It is said that the thing was done at the request of the delegation of one of the Great Powers, but of this I am not sure.

Of this I am sure, the establishment exists and it exists by "special permission" of the Geneva authorities.

Hardly believing the story when it was told to me, I am one of my colleagues investigated it.

We found in one of the most respectable streets of the town a house calling itself "Pension Massot."

At first sight it was a "pension"—a boarding-house.

When we called the proprietress,

was propriety itself. But having assured herself we were "from the Conference" there came a complete change in her manner and a frank admission of the character of the house.

TRANSFERRED FROM PARIS

It is simply a Parisian "licensed establishment" transferred to Geneva "for the duration of the Conference" from a house in the Rue Lavoisier just behind the Madeleine in Paris.

There are salons where champagne is served to clients even in the afternoon, and where they are introduced to the half-dozen girls who inhabit the place.

Above are the private rooms. We asked to see them, but could not. They were all "occupied."

Madame asked if we would like to be introduced to some of the girls.

When we said "Yes," she was only able to produce one—a young blonde Parisian girl, probably 18 or 19 years old. The other half-dozen were "occupied."

"I HAVE PERMISSION."

"But," said I to Madame, "is it not dangerous for you? It is forbidden by law in Geneva and there is a heavy punishment."

She smiled. "But I have special permission from the Geneva authorities for the duration of the Conference."

I have talked to-night about it with some League officials. They are furious.

They feel, and with reason, that the whole nasty business may be used to discredit the League and the Conference.

What delegation, if any, is responsible I do not know. But I do know that it is a monstrous scandal which should be stopped immediately.

New Impulses In Art

Bombay Art School's Achievement

(By Our Art and Dramatic Critic.)

The Annual Exhibition of the work of the students of the Sir J. J. School of Art, to be opened this evening by Sir Frederick Sykes, marks an important phase in the advancement and growth of interest in, and achievements of, art in India. Not one section of the exhibits arranged with appreciable thought and care, suggests the display as the mechanical outcome of a mere perfunctory annual celebration. The enthusiasm with which the students and the staff of the institute have been working, has been apparent. And, the non-chalant, completely absorbed manner, in which students, young and old, boys and girls, prepared the rooms could not fail to impress even the critical visitors at the Press Show.

The infectious fraternal spirit of the groups assembled for teamwork at all corners, odd and even, of the exhibition, succeeded in helping him along the pleasant journey down and across the rooms.

PROGRESSIVE DISTINCTION.
The main hall where the systematic efforts of reconstruction of Indian painting of the now emerging Western India group of distinctive work, legitimately demands more than casual attention. The large cartoons in the entrance hall of the School and the many circular panels and lunettes which decorate almost every class, and verandah of the School, are supplemented here by examples which effectively indicate the progressive distinction of paintings executed in the classes assigned for "Oriental Designs."

ARTISTS OF NOTE.
It is evident that the influence of Syt. J.M. Ahivasi, whose mural work at New Delhi has now been almost universally recognised as a rare specimen of art uncontaminated by sterile sophistry, has been a decided gain to the Institute. No one who could see "Churning" by Syt. G. Salegaonkar, could dispute the fascination of the now emerged neo-Rajput impulse in art of Western India. Syt. Yball's "Lost in the Desert Air" or the paintings of Syts. Chimulkar and Godbole, of Syts. Tandwalkar and Subramanyam, explore other but not less valuable regions of art. The attractive designs in tempera executed by Syts. N.L. Joshi, J.D. Gondhalekar and R.G. Chimulkar on the wall of the corridor alongside the main hall should be clearly indicative of both the scale and variety of effective search for new values of art in India.

SCULPTURE.
The sculptures arranged in the vestibule gallery of the main hall reveal studies from life as well as original compositions. Syt. Parulkar's relief may be compared favourably with other reliefs in the section. It is Syt. Pansare's work which strikes, however, the authentic note of both good work-

CITY NOTES

BANKS & THEIR AUDITORS

ARE PERMANENT AUDITORS DESIRABLE OR A SOURCE DANGER?

BOMBAY, Feb. 27.

The shareholders' meeting of the Central Bank of India lasted for nearly five hours and more than an hour was taken over the question of the appointment of auditors. The Board wanted to reappoint the existing auditors, Messrs. Fergusson and Co., and Billimoria and Co. The shareholders were for dropping the former, the main reason being that Indian banks ought to set the example of nationalism and while qualified Indian auditors were unable to find employment, it was wrong to pay handsome fees to non-Indians. I am not concerned with this aspect of the question but with the question of the propriety of having permanent auditors.

WHY HAVE AUDITORS?

The purpose of having auditors is to see that the directors do their work properly and see that the operations of the bank are conducted in the best interests of the institution. This is a healthy principle in the case of ordinary companies, but in the case of credit institutions like banks, this is essential to its proper conduct. The auditors are, as a shareholder said, "watchdogs on the directors" and they have no right to claim notice for removal of auditors if the shareholders like.

THEY MUST CHANGE OFTEN.

One of the arguments of the "no-changers" was that the auditors had been associated with the bank since its inception and they should continue. This seems to be just the argument why they should be changed at once as a long connection tends to create slackness in scrutiny. The Canadian banks are under the obligation to have two sets of auditors and no auditor can be appointed for more than two years in succession. This principle was accepted as sound by the Central Bank Enquiry Committee though they were unable to put it in exactly that form.

THE HALL-MARK THEORY.

It was argued that the signature of Messrs. Fergusson and Co. to a balance-sheet was a passport for shares as sound in the markets. This is quite an untenable proposition. I have seen the name of the firm on balance-sheet after balance-sheet in Bombay until it seemed as if they were simply impressing some kind of rubber stamp and yet the cotton mill shares are mostly below par. The railways shares are no better and there have been cases like the Alliance Bank of Simla, where renowned auditors failed to detect weakness in time to save the bank.

THE PERSONAL VALUE.

Fergusson and Co. or for the matter of that, Billimoria and Co. are impersonal things and there is no value in having someone sign for the firm so long as there was no certainty that some known individual of unimpeachable integrity would do the actual work. This was probably what was at the back of the minds of those shareholders who wanted an undertaking that Sir Shapurji Billimoria would sign the balance-sheet of the bank for his firm. But there is no such sacred personality in the other firm who could do the same thing.

"SORABJI" SHOULD DO BETTER.

Mr. Pochkhanawalla has tried, on more than one occasion to demonstrate that Indians are fit to manage an institution without the help of Europeans. Will he not set another example and show that a bank can be run with Indian auditors and maintain the confidence

of the investing public and the depositors and other lenders?

A "RING" IS DANGEROUS.

It would be dangerous if a ring of auditors were formed as who would prevent the growth of new talent. Auditing is not the monopoly of one concern and it is unhealthy that the whole financial and commercial structure of Western India should depend upon one or two firms, be it Fergusson or Billimoria. At least for a change, one would like to see an institution courageously calling on the services of new people (and there are plenty of them) as auditors.

A WAY OUT OF THE IMPASSE.

I would suggest that the directors meet the shareholders halfway by calling a meeting for the purpose of appointing a third auditor (preferably an individual) and if this is done in a short time it will show that they have the desire to live up to the spirit of the compromise for which the demand for a poll was withdrawn by the shareholders. The Heavens will not fall, I am sure.

REMOVAL OF EMBARGO IN BRITAIN.

The news about the proposed removal of the embargo in Britain must not be misunderstood. It is merely the matter of restrictions on the purchase of foreign exchange and the restrictions on gold exports can only be removed when the sterling reaches the old level of Dol. 4.86 or a new level is legally decided on.

THE DISCOUNT ON READY SILVER.

To-day there was a discount on ready silver of more than Rs. 1-10 per 100 tolas. The reason is that sellers of ready are afraid of the value of their stocks depreciating if the Government should cancel the surcharge duty imposed in November. Buyers are afraid that the duty may remain as it is and are willing to buy up all offers at the lower rates. Seeing that there are more than 13,000 bars in Bombay, there is a good amount of loss or gain involved in these transactions. But in view of the Government's difficulties it is very unlikely that they shall see any reduction in taxation.

RAILWAYS AN ECONOMIC FAILURE

(Continued From Previous Page.)
otherwise be classed as uncivilised. So we have to suffer while the tourist "for which the whole world is fighting" will enjoy himself and be merry at our expense.

THE STRATEGIC LINES.

The inclusion of the so-called "strategic" lines under the heading "Railways" has been a matter of criticism as it is held that the expenditure on these lines really belongs to the army and this is being smuggled into the railways so as to reduce the actual amount spent under army budgets. This is borne out by the fact that the ordinary working expenses for this year are Rs. 50 lakhs more than the earnings and if we include interest charge they are Rs. 2 crores above them.

HONEST EFFORT IS CALLED FOR.

The situation is such that mere tinkering will not do. What is required is an honest attempt to face facts squarely and without shirking responsibility, to reduce the administrative expenses to the level suggested by earnings. It is no good holding out vague threats that existing fares which are high indeed might be enhanced further. The Assembly will have a hard task in trying to make our railways in any sense "commercial" as they are claimed to be and to show that they are productive assets justifying their classification as such in our official statements.

SEND YOUR HAND

Most difficulties can be overcome; many are unconsciously created by ourselves by some defect of character or disposition. Difficulties can be corrected by obtaining an analysis of personality. Your hand betrays you. A reading of your hand will answer these questions and help you to attain success and happiness.

Send the outline of your hand (by laying the right hand on a sheet of white paper and drawing a pencil or pen from one side of the wrist round the fingers, and thumb to the other), together with your name, date of birth, and eight annas postage stamps with a stamped addressed envelope, to: Mr. Sheth, P.O. Box No. 2165, Bombay, marking your envelope "HANI". You must be prepared to wait at least a week for a reply.

Income Tax, Super Tax And Sur Charge.

Involve complications of so many varieties that none can do without the help of an Expert. To make choice of an Expert is not a difficult task now. Any time you are in need of such an advice, do not hesitate to consult Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANJI LAL, Sukhadwala Building, Kavelin Street, Fort, Bombay, whose right advice have saved time and money of so many Limited Companies, Firms, families and individuals in last 20 years.

5 ADVANTAGES OF RAWLPLUGS

1. An absolutely firm fixing.
2. Great saving of Time and Trouble.
3. No damage to walls or decorations.
4. Rawlplugs can be used in any material.
5. Rawlplugs are made in all sizes to suit any size screw.

Apply for sample set to-day for Re. 1-4 from

H. I. Dixon & Co., Ltd.
Structural and Sanitary Engineers
Sole Agents for Rawlplugs for Bombay Presidency and the Punjab
Ajam Building,
Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay

RAVAL TILES RAVAL TILES ARE HIGH CLASS

Apply:
RAVAL & Co.,
13, Bank Street,
Fort, Bombay

INDIAN MANUFACTURE OF REPUTED QUALITY

Guaranteed disinfection by

LADCO'S

PHENOCOL

(Rideal Walker Co-efficient 20)

AND TAJ MAHAL BRAND

(Rideal Walker Co-efficient 12)

DISINFECTING FLUIDS

Available of all respectable Chemists. Samples free to Corporate Bodies and Institutions.

LADCO (1928), LTD.,

BRANCH OFFICE:—PATEL BUILDING, Opp. Post No. 2, BOMBAY.
Special Stockists:—LAVCHAND VRAJIDAS & CO., and SHAM & CO., Princess Street.

THE CAPE TOWN AGREEMENT

What The Conference Achieved

(By C. F. ANDREWS.)

The incredible difficulties of the position in South Africa can hardly be realised in India and the success attained in renewing the agreement and continuing the agency on honourable terms, can hardly be understood in all its complications. But that success has been attained. How much further the Delegates have been able to win, I cannot say, because I have not been able, quite naturally, to see the terms of the Agreement itself which have not yet been given out either in South Africa or in India.

MORAL IMPRESSION.

But I can say with truth that our Delegates from India made a moral impression on the conscience of South Africa which will not easily be obliterated. Where colour prejudice is so strong and powerful, this is no slight achievement. For the sake of the Indian community out in South Africa, the retention of the Agent was essential and that has been obtained.

MRS. NAIDU'S "TRIUMPH."

A very great deal of the success of the Delegation was due to the presence of Sarojini Devi, whose wonderful charm and eloquence won all hearts. She gave the atmosphere in which good results were possible. It was a great triumph to be able to announce that she was the very first woman delegate of "any" nation to sit down at an international Round Table Conference in South Africa.

A "STRONG" DELEGATION.

Sir Geoffrey Corbett and Mr. G. S. Bajpai did the spade work and detail (which are all important) with amazing success, and Sir Fazl-i-Hussain in his ill-health proved a great leader of the Delegation. Sir Percy Lindsay won every one's affection by his geniality and Mr. Srinivasa Sastri and Sir Kurma Reddi with their inside knowledge of South Africa and their immensely high reputation as statesmen made the Delegation a very strong one indeed.

We sorely missed Sir Phiroze Sethna, but understood the reason why he was unable to join the Deputation at the last moment.

His name is very dear to many in South Africa.

S.A.I. CONGRESS HELPS.

The Congress representatives who came to Capetown to advise the Indian Delegation were of the greatest service. Their firmness and strength of conviction concerning the impossibility of any further countenancing on their part of 'Assisted Emigration' strengthened the hands of the Delegates from India immensely.

JAHAGIRDARS' EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

To Be Held In Third Week Of March

The All-India Jahagirdars' Educational Conference will take place at Delhi in the third week of next month. It is being convened with a twofold purpose, viz., to find out how best to educate the children of the land-holding classes so that they may become responsible and capable administrators of their property and estates and chiefly to evolve a new type of curriculum useful to the children of the landholding classes to make them loyal to their country and crown. From the large number of inquiries which are being made and from the letters of appreciation already received, it is obvious that the gathering at the Conference will be a large and representative one.

Several resolutions have been received by the Conference office (now at 17 Connaught Place, New Delhi), to be moved in the coming session of the Conference. A Committee consisting of five of the conveners has been formed by the organisers of the Conference to select and classify the resolutions to be put before the Conference for its consideration.

The problems that face the landholders are as varied as they are manifold and therefore the conveners desire the landholders of all views to send to the Chairman, the resolution Committee, at the abovementioned place, the resolutions which they wish the Conference to consider.

The landholders are requested to get into touch with the Conference office regarding the arrangements which are being made for the accommodation of delegates and visitors and also to send all resolutions to the above mentioned office by 10th March.

Adelaide.—Mysterious disappearance of seventy-two year old David Shields Crawford, famous Edinburgh biscuit manufacturer, from liner Orissa between Fremantle and Adelaide has caused sensation. Crawford was proceeding to visit his brother in New South Wales.—Reuter.

Washington.—President Hoover has signed the Federal Reserve Credit Expansion Bill.—Reuter.

HEALTH IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY

Cholera Subsidies

The following is a report of health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending 20th February.

CHOLERA.

During the week there were in all 14 attacks and 3 deaths due to cholera against 20 and 13 in the previous week. In the districts including Town Circles Nasik reported 6 attacks and 3 deaths against 16-3 in the previous week; Poona 6-3 against nil; Satara 1-1 against 1-1 and Belgaum 1-1 against 1-1.

PLAGUE.

In the Presidency proper there were in all 260 attacks and 171 deaths from plague against 271-169 in the previous week. The returns by districts including Town Circles are as follows:—Belgaum 58 attacks and 43 deaths against 99-62 in the previous week; Dhawar 89-56 against 28-12; Bijapur 23-17 against 45-33; Kanara 18-11 against 16-10; Satara 42-28 against 58-33; Thana 1-1 against 1-2; Kaira 16-8 against 16-11; and Surat 13-7 against 6-2.

SMALL-POX.

The following is the extent of the prevalence of small-pox in the Presidency by districts including Town Circles during the week:—Dhwarwar 53 attacks and 5 deaths; Poona 36-3; Thana 9-0; Sholapur 5-1; Kolaba 5-0; Bijapur 4-0; Bombay Suburban 2-1; Kanara 2-0; Karachi 15-4; Hyderabad 85-28; Nawabshah 9-0; Thar Parkar 23-2; Larkana 31-8; Dadu 7-0 and Bombay City 2-1. Total 288 attacks and 51 deaths against 116-15 in the previous week.

AKOLA'S FOURTH "DICTATOR" ARRESTED

Basim Convictions

(From A Correspondent.)

AKOLA, Feb. 27. The 25th Inst. was the "Puri Congress Day" for Berar. Accordingly Akola celebrated it with a complete Hartal, a big procession and an overflowing meeting, under the presidency of the 4th "Dictator" of Akola District. Mr. Basim's appeal was read out to the public. The 4th "Dictator" was arrested shortly after the meeting was over.

Ugwa, Dahihanda, Kelvel, Tarhala, Allegra, Akot, Basim, Murtizapur, Telhara, Wadgaon, Shirpur, and many other villages observed the Puri Congress Day in the Akola District on the 25th.

An ex-teacher, National School Akola, was arrested this morning, here, under Criminal Law Amendment Act, Sec. 17 (1).

The 2nd "Dictator" Basim was sentenced to 9 months R. I. and 100 Rs. fine under 117 I.P.C. read with 17 (1).

The Secretary, Basim Taluka Congress Committee got 6 months R. I. under 17 (1).

Congress workers were arrested at his residence at the village Kelvel in the Akot Taluq yesterday under the Criminal Law Amendment Act, Sec. 17 (1).

NATIONAL FLAG INCIDENT ECHO

Councillors Who Resigned Fail In Re-Election

(From A Correspondent.)

GUNTUR, Feb. 27. It will be remembered that the Guntur Municipal Council decided by a large majority in January last to haul down the "National" flag flying over the Municipal office. Thereupon two Councillors, Dr. A. S. Shelpathi Rao and Sri-mati N. Laxmibayamma, who had voted against the resolution, resigned their Councillorship, with a view "to obtain the opinion" of their electorate by standing for re-election.

They stood for re-election on the national flag issue from the Tilakpet Ward were opposed by Mr. P. Suryanarayana Rao and Mrs. I. Venkerramba. The election took place yesterday and brisk polling was done in spite of bad weather.

Counting took place on 25th Inst. and Mr. P. Suryanarayana Rao and Mrs. I. Venkerramba succeeded by a large majority of 100 votes.

This ward consists of 600 voters of which 400 are educated people. 200 only are illiterates. The ward is full of lawyers, teachers, clerks, a handful of officials, traders, and "panwallahs." It is significant to note that Mr. N. V. L. Narasimha Rao, a Congressman who had gone to jail last time, worked strenuously and openly against those who stood for the Congress flag.

Rugby. Feb. 27.—Sir Malcolm Campbell despite bad conditions on Daytona Beach yesterday establish fresh world's land speed record for five miles, five kilometres and ten kilometres.—B.O.W.

W.I.T.C. NOT SACROSANCT!

Preposterous Contention Of Critic Of New Owners' Association

(BY SECURITAS.)

A writer with the "nom de plume" of Sexton makes an attack in a contemporary on the Owners' Association which has been recently established in Bombay to look after the interests of racing owners in Western India. He makes the preposterous charge that it smacks of Trade Unionism and puts forward the equally preposterous plea that the W. I. T. C. as an institution knowing its own business should be sacrosanct from such sacrilegious interference as may emanate from an association of Owners.

Who is this SEXTON, and why has he come forward to bury the quick?

That "certain individuals have been putting forward complaints through the local press for the last two or three years," and that such criticism "is not unfortunately free from malice," is surely no proper reason for a Sexton's gloomy offices. Why the urge to belittle the usefulness of an association of this description, just because it may be apprehended that it will wield its power in some imagined sinister manner? The Owners know well enough on which side their bread is buttered and are not likely to cultivate pernicious roots in every small crack of the mighty edifice built up by the long line of protectors of Racing in Western India! Rather are they there to mend these small cracks and the causes thereof, and to prevent their extending to serious and dangerous proportions.

SEXTON may mean well, but he does not realise how inconsistent he is in the expression of his dicta. He says himself that the W. I. T. C. is not free of defects. That everyone connected therewith is TRYING to do his best is no "great redeeming point." If the Club, as he says, welcomes criticism, it needs no Sexton to come forward gratuitously to save it from such.

W. I. T. C. NOT HOSTILE. When the Owners' Association comes out with any arbitrary demand which is likely to be harmful, the time for interference will be more appropriate as a matter of fact the W. I. T. C., generally speaking, is in no way antagonistic to the body concerned.

As far as can be gathered, the Association is not out to hamper or to criticise. It makes suggestions, and the Club has continually expressed the desire to hear of such suggestions. It has often acted on them—whether emanating from individuals or from the Press.

When these suggestions come to them after mature deliberation from an association of men who have nothing to gain from measures which will not be of advantage to the racing community in general, as well as to their own interests, the stewards have nothing to lose by giving them proper consideration.

They are not compelled to adopt these suggestions, and if there is any show of obstinacy on either side, the weight of public opinion is always there to decide the issue.

NOT INFALLIBLE.

Some of SEXTON'S grievances have, it appears, been speedily remedied, but others he tells us have been as speedily and politely thrown out. He was told he was wrong, and was quite satisfied. But there are others who may not be satisfied that they are wrong. They may not be ready to accept the infallibility of the Turf Club. They may rankle under the feeling of some personal prejudice, whereas if they submit their grievances to the Association first, they will be better convinced when the latter has assured them that they themselves are at fault, or, at any rate, their grievance. Sometimes prompted by insufficient knowledge, will be against their own Association; and at the least it will save the Turf Club from many unnecessary and frivolous complaints and from much unpleasant correspondence.

On the other hand, if the point raised is entitled to careful consideration, it will be represented in the proper light, and the preliminary deliberations of an authorized body of racing experts must carry all the more weight. Questions may arise which, at first sight, look preposterous, but which assume a more rational aspect when they have been threshed out and becomingly expounded.

ASSOCIATION WELCOMED.

That SEXTON has found no difficulty in approaching the administrative heads, is no conclusive proof that others have not. They may not share his smug satisfaction. Because SEXTON has no qualms for the present or the future, there is no reason why those who are not free from these qualms should not have their minds set at ease.

I am convinced that the Stewards and Secretary are far from being obsessed by any feeling of annoyance because the Union is behind any complaint. In fact, I happen to know that, with the pos-

sible exception of one or two officials whose lore may be minor to status—and that only at the outset—they cordially welcome the formation of the Association, and anticipate great assistance therefrom.

They have already acknowledged it. And, in one matter alone, it has saved the Club from a serious position in which the carelessness of some subordinate officials of the office had placed them.

MANY OLD GRIEVANCES.

I have believed that the control of the Club is in excellent hands at the present moment; and has been so for some time past, but how can SEXTON be assured that it will always be so? There may come a time when SEXTON'S just grievances are thrown out in flagrantly arbitrary fashion. Being dead against the Owners' Association, he will not be inclined to seek their advice and assistance.

As a matter of fact, I may be more conversant with many instances in which the Turf Club have acted in a manner which has been widely held to be arbitrary and unfair.

Things are going well now, and there is no cause for taking these instances up, but I have only to invite the persons interested to come forward with full details, and I can assure SEXTON that a regular hornet's nest will be disturbed in the process, for there are many old grievances which may undeservedly redound on the heads of the present management, and which never would have been allowed to stand had an Owners' Association existed at the time.

If SEXTON is a true-wisher of the Turf Club, as it is at present constituted, he will not connive at the assassination of the useful institution which has now been brought into existence. He will be better advised to limit his activities to the digging of the grave which the Association has so unfortunately as to die an unnaturally early natural death.

NOTHING TO FEAR.

The Club is quite strong enough on all sides to stand up against any possible abuse of strength on the part of an association of any kind, and if, to take the matter in its worst possible aspect, any group of owners should present an unfair demand and adopt an attitude which might be thought detrimental, they could do no more than withdraw their horses; and it will be all to the good of racing if owners of that description are out of the game.

Nor will it be the first time that such defection has arisen, and been viewed with complete serenity by Turf Club and public alike.

MYSORE STATE'S LOSS

Mr. Balasundaram Iyer Passes Away

(From A Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Feb. 26. Mr. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, Member of the Mysore Executive Council passed away yesterday morning at his residence in Basavangudi, after a prolonged illness.

Mr. Balasundaram Iyer joined the Mysore service in 1897, after passing the Mysore Civil Service examination held that year, heading the list of successful candidates. After a distinguished service in the various departments of Government, he was appointed Chief Secretary in 1917 and in 1921 he was appointed Inspector-General of Education. After Sir Mirza M. Ismail assumed the Deanship of the State, Mr. Balasundaram Iyer was appointed Member of Council. In recognition of his meritorious services to the State, His Highness bestowed on him the title of "Rajamantrapravina."

Early last year, Mr. Balasundaram Iyer had an attack of paralysis and he never recovered since that.

Mr. Balasundaram Iyer was of an amiable temperament and was very popular with his subordinates. He leaves behind him his wife and a large family.

Rugby.—Field Marshal Lord Plumer is lying seriously ill at his London home.—B.O.W.

SHANKAR LAKSHMI SCHOLARSHIP

Applications Invited

Applications are invited for the Shankar Lakshmi Scholarship of the annual value of Rs. 1,400, tenable at a foreign university for the purpose of scientific, technical or commercial education. It is open to students of the Kayastha community who have either taken a degree at the Benares Hindu University or have pursued a course of studies or research for at least one year in the post-graduate department of the University.

RULES FOR ITS AWARD.

1. The scholarship shall be awarded for a period of three years in the first instance but may be extended for another year, for special reasons. 2. The holder of the scholarship shall furnish every year evidence of satisfactory progress at the university where he is prosecuting his studies and shall be liable to forfeit the scholarship in the absence of such testimony. 3. Every holder of the scholarship will be insured to the extent of the money to be advanced from the fund. The premium of such insurance will be paid from the fund so long as the candidate is studying and the insurance policy will be assigned to the trustee of the fund. The candidate receiving the scholarship shall himself pay the premium on his return to India. He shall also pay back the past premium in easy instalments, soon after he begins to earn a salary of at least Rs. 200 per mensem. 4. The holder shall have the option of paying back the entire amount received from the fund within five years of his returning from abroad in lieu of the insurance policy being re-assigned to him. 5. Every applicant for the scholarship shall produce a medical certificate of physical fitness for producing to a foreign country for higher education and no payment of the scholarship shall actually be made till the selected person's life is accepted for insurance by a company selected by the university and the insurance is effected.

Candidates for the scholarship must send in their applications to the Registrar, Benares Hindu University, on or before March 14, 1932.

HUDDERSFIELD'S STRONG ATTACK.

While the Arsenal's precise footwork and strategic skill made them better a footballers, they were flattered by their victory today, Huddersfield maintaining a strong attack after Roberts snapped goal until interval. Mangani rattled crossbar and McLean and Smith grazed posts, both of which had very narrow escapes. Coolness and speed of Arsenal's defence were the deciding factor. Chelsea deserved their victory though Liverpool, with Hodgson prominent in engineering clever movements, set pace at the outset. Chelsea's Scottish stars Gallacher and Jackson inspired work. One of the Gallacher's centres after skimming over the heads of a row of moving forwards in front of goal went out. Gallacher then gave Miller a glorious chance but Miller banged crossbar and ball dropped on the line. Chelsea claimed goal but it was disallowed.

CHELSEA'S GREAT DISPLAY.

One Liverpool corner sent three Liverpool players and Chelsea goalkeeper sprawling back into net. Hodgson spoiled chance when he handled from free-kick. Chelsea then rounded off with great display. Gallacher after a tricky run passed to Pearson who in turn passed to Jackson and latter's firsttime nearly brought down the net. Manchester must have amply recompensed themselves for outlay of 5700 sterling to secure Halliday from Arsenal. He was spearhead of forwards to-day and raked goalmouth in the first minute. Halliday robbed Bradshaw when latter was attempting to clear and drove in first goal. Toseland netted twice. Cowan having found third.

Then, the dramatic recovery of Bury was only stalled off by home teams' sheer determination. Arsenal may have cause to regret that they have sold Halliday.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE.

In Scottish League, the struggle of Motherwell and Rangers is outstripping all other interest. After Celtic's eclipse, Balfour netted twice for Dundee. Rangers were rampant. English contributing four goals, and McPhail and Marshall completed tally.—Reuter's Special.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Lahore.—Five young Anglo-Indians, C. McGrath, T. McGrath, D. McGrath, A. Phillips and Gill were produced to-day before Mr. Dimes, Magistrate, for trial under Section 392 I. P. O. on the charge of committing a dacoity outside the premises of Messrs. Jagat Singh Sons and Brothers, Chemists. After the evidence of seven persons had been heard the case was adjourned.—A. P.

RUGBY.—THE QUEEN WHO HAS MADE TWO LENGTHY VISITS TO OLYMPIA SECTION OF BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR WHERE SHE MADE EXTENSIVE PURCHASES PARTICULARLY IN GLASS, CHINA AND CUTLERY, TO-DAY VISITED TEXTILE SECTION AT WHITE CITY IN COMPANY WITH PRINCESS ROYAL.—B.O.W.

Rugby.—In Commons Major Elliot, financial Secretary to Treasury, moving a small supplementary vote for extra expenses incurred in collection of revenues said that collection had recently been at a rate almost unparalleled in history of this or any other country and it was due to loyalty of direct tax-payers and officials of department that this result had been obtained.—B.O.W.

Rugby.—There was another all-round rise in the British Government stocks on Friday buying orders coming from both home and abroad. Advances attributed to expectations of further reduction in bank rate in near future and are attracting special interest in view of likelihood of early war loan conversion operation later.—B.O.W.

ENCOURAGE SWADESHI

BY MAKING YOUR PURCHASES AT

INDIAN ART MUSEUM

PROP.—POHOMUL BROS. CANNAC BRIDGE, BOMBAY 3.

The only biggest wholesale house in the East for:—CARPETS, BRASSWARE, IVORYWARE, EMBROIDERIES, SHAWLS & SCARVES, SANDALWOOD GOODS, CARVED FURNITURE, NUMDAS PRINTS, SILKS AND CURIOS. A visit to our store will enable you to inspect our fine selection of genuine

PERSIAN CARPETS. QUALITY and VALUE GUARANTEED.

ENGLISH CUP MATCHES

Four Quarter-Finals Full Of Thrills

LONDON, February 27.

Average of 50,000 persons saw each of four quarter-finals of English Cup which were full of thrills. Arsenal scored in first minute, Roberts heading. Hulme's centre into goal and breaking Huddersfield nineteen years' immunity from cup defeats at Huddersfield. Attendance numbered 67,000.

Unparalleled success in cup ties raises that question of metropolitan final at Wembley when not even London's latest enclosure would hold half of would-be spectators.

It is impossible to recall the year when London has held equal balance with North in such critical round.

The advance of Chelsea and Arsenal with the new year has been amazing, as previously neither team was regarded as much out of ordinary, particularly after the Arsenal's vivid exploits last year. Now, however, both have been revitalised and welded into splendid combinations who have conquered some of the most powerful sides for Wembley, whereas Manchester and Newcastle must admit that they have been frowned upon by luck from hat.

CONTRACTOR FOUND NOT GUILTY.

Mr. Sakaram Raghunath Jadhav had lodged a complaint under Section 325, I.P.C. in the Court of Mr. Vyde, the Cantonment Magistrate, against Mr. Gopial Rajeeval, a military building contractor from Kiriak. The complaint was to the effect that Mr. Gopial called the complainant in his office and beat him which resulted in a serious injury to his eye. The Magistrate found the accused not guilty and acquitted him.

FINE RECOVERED.

The tenth "Dictator" of the Poona Cantonment Congress Committee who had been sentenced by the Cantonment Magistrate to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, did not pay the fine. So an attachment on his cloth shop in the Centre Street was made and the recovery of the fine of Rs. 100 was made.

WHAT DID TROTSKY PROMISE BRUENING?

Truth About His Visa

(By MAIL.)

Leon Trotsky, exiled by the Soviet Russia Government, said the other day, there was no truth in reports that he would be admitted to Germany in exchange for a promise to throw the support of his followers to Chancellor Bruening against Adolf Hitler.

"That report is an invention from top to bottom," he added. "I have not asked the German Government for a visa and consequently, there has been no reason for that Government to suggest any conditions under which I might enter Germany."

"The idea that I would suggest support for the Bruening Government is such nonsense that a denial is unnecessary. I consider the German policy a matter for the German people. The Mueller Government refused me a visa to Germany three years ago, upon the insistence of Joseph Stalin, and there is no reason to hope that the Bruening Government would do otherwise."—"N.Y. Times."

London.—Dominions and Colonies are gratified with the results of the first week's display in British Industries Fair which is generally agreed to be the best ever held.—Reuter.

GOOD HEALTH

THE RESULT OF
BOWELS
LIVER
KIDNEYS
ALL ACTIVE

When the system is overloaded and clogged with waste matter, poisonous acids and toxins form which sow the seeds of rheumatic and many other serious conditions.

BURGOYNE'S
FRUIT
SALINE

The most pleasant of all "morning salts" and Nature's remedy.
Of all Chemists and Dealers.
BURGOYNE, BURRIDGE & CO. LTD.
LONDON, E.C. Manufacturing Chemists. Est. 1741.

RADIANT



TAILORING SHOP

Your clothes must matter—because they must express within the limits of formality, the character of the man who wears them.

They must be true to the law of style: faithful to the tradition of Indian texture and efficient tailoring.

In the RADIANT TAILORING SHOP you will find only the best of SWADESHI Cloth—choicest selections of suitings and shirtings—to suit all tastes.

Our TAILORING DEPT. is under the expert supervision of:

Mr. G. RAO,

who has had 25 years' experience in India and abroad of which 16 years were spent in Hoar & Co., Bombay and Quetta.

Europe Outfit
A Speciality

The RADIANT TAILORING Shop,
Opp. Abless Bag, Near
Kemp & Co., CHARNI ROAD.

HONESTY IS THE
BEST POLICY
ONE YEAR FORECAST.

If dissatisfied by false statement of inexact and rober jobbies, please get your future account wonderfully revealed by me in monthly details. Numerous prominent persons, including Rajas, Maharajas and Chiefs have certified my miraculous predictions. (Birth date or approximate age and time of writing required). Price Rs. 2 in English and Rs. 1-4 in Urdu and Hindi. Money refunded if not benefited.

DY. YOGAI SHROMONEY,
PT. GULZARI LALL SHARMA,
Jeshi P. O. Tjara.
(Rajputana).

4330

INCOME-TAX
AND SUPER-TAX

Statutory Statements of Accounts
Prepared, Audit of Books of
Firms Undertaken

B. L. THOSAR

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497, Kalbadevi Road,
BOMBAY.
Telephone No. 22997.

Message Of Mahenjadaro

CONTINUOUS EXCAVATION NECESSARY

(By A. S. IYENGAR)

I described in the first portion of my contribution the general impression of a visitor to Mahenjadaro.

After four hours inspection of these wonderful inspiring blocks of buildings so many points struck me that I was only too keen on visiting the museum close by, containing the antiquities discovered by the archaeologists. These antiquities are so numerous and yet so interesting that a detailed description is impossible in a short article. I may say that except iron or iron implements there was everything else which the present day generation is using. Over a thousand seals with clear pictographic inscriptions which have baffled even the archaeologists are there neatly arranged. While iron implements are absent, I found silver, copper, bronze, lead, tin and other utensils and implements of daily use among the exhibits. Of course, I was not privileged to see the jewels.

ADVANCED CRAFTSMANSHIP

Stone implements of the age before the metals came into use are found, as also bronze and stone statues, stone weights, copper scale pans and numerous designs of painted and plain pottery-ware. Ivory and bone objects can be seen in fairly large numbers. You can further see Conch shells and beads of various precious and semi-precious stones worn by men and women. Painted pottery is by no means uncommon. As a rule the designs are painted in black on a darkest slip and consist of geometric and foliate devices with occasional figures of animals. The most striking point was the fact that the earthen pots were usually of the full round shape that are commonly used in Southern India. When I mentioned this to the Archaeological Assistant he told me that there was a belief that the people who inhabited the Indus Valley five thousand years ago might have entered India by way of Baluchistan and migrated towards the South.

BRITAIN BENEFITS FIRST

The more you examine the exhibits in the Museum, their designs and their purpose, the more does your archaeological sense grow, and you feel very sad that such wonderful discoveries betokening the highest state of civilisation in India in the prehistoric period are still not common knowledge even to the educated few in India. I asked for any booklet giving an account of these excavations and discoveries, but was told that they had appeared in the "Illustrated London News". I have since refreshed my memory with a perusal of some of them and the one sad recollection that lingers is that all the knowledge of Sir John Marshall, who was the Director General of Archaeology in India was conveyed not to the people of India in easy well-written prose but given first to the British public and reprinted in Indian papers.

THE HANDICAP.

I understand that the complete collection of writings on Mahenjadaro discoveries is shortly to reach India by a cargo and that each book costs over Rs. 150! I ask which Indian Prince can afford to buy even one volume in these days of financial stringency—not to speak of the poor; and who has got the patience to read and understand the writings of a pure and simple archaeologist, written in the style and language of an unalloyed archaeologist. Is not India entitled to ask the Archaeological Department to take the trouble of making its work known by publishing in simple and commonly understandable language, not only in English but also in principal vernaculars of India, together with illustrations, that every Indian might feel proud of his ancient and glorious past.

INDIAN ARCHAEOLOGISTS' DISCOVERY.

Now who discovered these remains? It was Mr. R. D. Banerji, an Indian Officer of the Archaeological Survey, who decided in the autumn of 1921 to explore the Buddhist buildings in the Indus Valley. He discovered the highest mound at Mahenjadaro with the ruins of a Buddhist stupa. He determined to explore, and noticed under brick foundations extensive brick buildings. In these buildings were found several engraved seals, seals of a

design and workmanship similar to those found at Harappa, another ancient city in the Punjab. (Four hundred miles away from Mahenja Daro) where prior to the discovery of Mahenjadaro, an Indian officer of the Archaeological Department had undertaken excavation with considerable success. The work of excavations at Mahenjadaro on a large scale was then started by Sir John Marshall in 1925-26 with the help of his departmental staff and 1,200 men. Excavations were done on four different ruins and the work revealed numerous fine buildings and a large number of antiquities which I have already described.

RESULT OF INDIFFERENCE.

The archaeological conclusion based on the seals at Mahenjadaro and at Harappa in India and of the finds discovered during the excavations made after the War at Ur and Skish in Mesopotamia is that these seals were dated 2700 B.C. or 5000 years ago. Whether this conclusion is right or wrong it is not for laymen to judge, but surely the archaeological department owed a duty to itself and should have proceeded with the excavations, and what is more important, should have let the Indian and the outside public know what those discoveries were and what their significance is. If only this had been done by the department, then I feel sure, that the General Purposes Sub-Committee on retirement (none of whose members ever visited Mahenjadaro) would not have recommended the complete stoppage of all excavation work at Mahenjadaro, and at other similar places of archaeological interest.

When you are told that in your country over 5000 years ago there lived a people whose civilisation was in many respects even superior to our present one and that the like of it was unknown in many parts of the world, who is there who will not feel proud and wish to know more of that civilisation. The average expenditure over the excavations at Mahenjadaro has been Rs. 50,000 per annum. This represents 1/10,000th part of India's military expenditure. Cannot the military expenditure be adjusted even this much?

WEY NO INDIGENOUS AGENCY.

There is certainly no justification for asking outsiders for excavating Indian sites when there are trained Indians in the country to carry on the work. The funds must be made available by the Government of India for allowing the spade to have its full play at a site which obviously has in its bosom many (more things to reveal. If the Government of India refused to do this, then let some Indian Prince, or wealthy patriot come forward with the required funds for the limited period of the present financial stringency. But on no ground should the task be entrusted to foreign bodies, however altruistic. It is a matter of principle. Let India stand by it.

Victoria Memorial School
For The Blind

The Hon. Secretary of this School acknowledges receipt of the following contributions:—
Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 573,600/13.

The Secretary, Lodge "Beaman" No. 1069, S.C. Rs. 25; Seth Jivraj Dulabhdas (through Mr. Dwarkadas Jivraj Dulabhdas) Rs. 25; Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madan, Solicitors Rs. 25; Mr. Pranlal H. Divan Rs. 25; Seth Mathuradas Kallanji Rs. 25; Miss Shirinbai Maneckji Cooper Rs. 25; Lodge "Bharat" No. 1298, S.C. Rs. 25; Mr. Manilal Gopalchand (through Mr. Ambalal Ramchand) Rs. 25; Lodge "Aryan" No. 1709, E.C. Rs. 25; Mr. Bhogilal K.M. Dave, Proprietor "The Sharda Film Co." Rs. 20; Dr. D.P. Malbari L.M. & S. on behalf of the s.s. "Karagola" Rs. 20; the Rt. Rev. Mgr. L. Mathias, S.C.D.D. Prefect Apostolic of Assam Rs. 20; Mr. S.R. Hattiangadi (for giving treat of "Malsala" milk and Pures to the blind boys) Rs. 20; Sums of and under Rs. 10 (for sweets, fruits, etc.) Rs. 70/14. Including sums less than Rs. 20, the total now stands at Rs. 574,252/6/1.

BOMBAY TENANTS' ASSOCIATION.

The General Secretary of this Association, writes:—
Tenants in the City are informed.

LEGAL AID SOCIETY

Help Rendered During 1931

Following are extracts from the report of the Committee of the Bombay Legal Aid Society for the year ending 31st December 1931:

During the year under report 69 applications were submitted to the Society out of which 55 were on the Civil Side and 14 were on the Criminal Side. Of the applicants 42 were Hindus, 12 were Mahomedans, 8 were Parsis, 2 were Christians, 3 were Jews and 3 were Europeans. Besides the actual applications submitted to the Society for help a large number of persons sought for assistance and advice of the Society in various matters and suitable advice was given to all of them. Legal aid was given to three of the accused in the Sessions cases in the High Court and all of them were acquitted. The charge against the accused in two of the cases was of grievous hurt, and in the other case, the charge was that of causing murder under Section 304 of the Indian Penal Code on the six Civil Side applications for legal aid were found to have no means to pay the Court fees: in their case, pauper petitions were prepared by the Society and the same were filed in the High Court and were duly accepted by the said Court.

AID TO WORKMEN.

Legal aid was given to 4 applicants by failing four suits against a Railway Company to recover wages. The Railway Company contested the claims, but ultimately decrees were passed against the Company and the poor applicants got their wages. A suit was filed against a Film Company on behalf of an actor who was not paid his wages. A decree for the full claim was passed in favour of the actor. Another suit was filed to recover wages of a workman and the suit was amicably settled on the defendant paying three-fourth of the claim of the workman. A grain dealer filed a suit to recover the price of grain supplied to a poor man. The poor man alleged that he had already paid the price of the goods purchased by him. The suit was defended and the claim of the grain dealer to the extent of about a half was rejected and a decree was passed for the balance which was made payable by small monthly instalments.

At the end of the year the number of members of the Society was 83. During the year, 7 members resigned from and 1 member joined the Society.

The 7th annual general meeting of the Society will be held at the Mercantile Bank Building, Esplanade Road, on March 10 at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

TIMINGS OF G. I. P. RY.
MAIL AND EXPRESS
TRAINSCHANGES TAKE EFFECT FROM
MARCH 1ST.

On and from 1st March, 1932, a revised Time-table will come into force and the arrivals and departures of the Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria. Terminus will be as under:—

Trains.	Arrivals.	Departures.
Madras Mail	H.M.	6-00
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	6-15	
Peshawar & Lucknow Express	6-50	
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	8-30	
Madras Express	10-15	
"Deccan Queen"	10-25	
Poona Mail	11-35	
Nagpur Express	13-00	
Punjab Mail	13-45	
Allahabad Express	19-30	
Poona Express	20-20	
Allahabad Express	7-15	
Poona Express	8-0	
Madras Express	12-15	
Punjab Mail	14-30	
Poona Mail	15-30	
"Deccan Queen"	17-15	
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	17-45	
Calcutta Mail (via Chheoki)	21-45	
Madras Mail	22-0	
Peshawar & Lucknow Express	22-15	
Nagpur Express	22-30	

ed to report their grievances to the head office, 250, Girgaum Back Road, Bombay 4, or the Ward Offices, as noted below. The Association will remove their grievances through their representatives in the Corporation:—

(1) 'A' Ward:—Mr. Chunilal Gir dhardas, 278, Frere Road, Fort. (2) 'B' Ward:—Mr. M.D. Jadhav, Avat Bldg., Koli Wada, Mandvi. (3) 'C' Ward:—Mr. M. B. Agrawal, (2nd floor), Sharma Bldg., Bhuleswar, Bombay No. 2. (4) 'D' Ward:—Mr. S.C. Joshi, Kelewadi, Bombay No. 4. (5) 'E' Ward:—Mr. R.D. Aggarwal, 410, Chinchpokli. (6) 'F' Ward:—Mr. S.L. Varadkar, Haji Cassam Bldg., Lalbaug. (7) 'G' Ward:—Mr. R. K. Vaidya, Patankar's Bungalow, Lady Jamsheji Road, Dadar.

GRAND CLEARANCE

OUR OBJECT

of this SALE is not to make profits but to REDUCE our surplus stocks and also to popularise our Indian goods among the citizens of Bombay.

Our Indian Lines Consist of:—

Beautiful hand-made carpets, Fine settings in Jewellery, Silver wares of all description, lovely brassware, carved wooden furniture, Kashmiri Shawls, Sarees and various other embroideries and curios, etc., etc. :: :: ::

EVERYTHING REDUCED TO ROCKBOTTOM

SALE

COMMENCES FROM TO-DAY,
29TH FEB. 1932.

Now is your Chance

To obtain various SWADESHI GOODS AT MOST ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

Reductions from 35% to 50% in all departments. Such chances occur but once in several years. Visit to-day and make your selections

AT

POHOOMULL BROS.

RADIO HOUSE, APOLLO BUNDER
BOMBAY.

SURELY INSURE WITH THE
YOUR LIFE SWADESHI ANDHRA INSURANCE
PROGRESSIVE CO., LTD.

Remarkable RESULTS in even first Valuation by Highest return at minimum costs.

WANTED:—Influential Agents and Canvassers

Apply—PANDYA & GANDHI, Chief Agents, Churchgate Street, BOMBAY.

INSURE UNIQUE

WITH ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Head Office:—19 Canning St., CALCUTTA.

A PURELY INDIAN LIFE OFFICE

of which the First Patron was DESHBANDHU C. R. DAS.
For UNIQUE Policy Benefits and Liberal and hereditary Agency Commission, etc.

Write to:—
THE ASIATIC TRADING CO., THE UNIVERSAL TRADING COMPANY
Chief Agents, Special Agents,
69, Meadows St., Vincent Cross Road,
Fort, Bombay. Dadar, BOMBAY.

DR. B. N. DESAI, L.M.S.

(Venkatesh, Sur)

Without Operation

Cures Radically (with one injection)

HYDROCELE

At One Sitting.

IN BOMBAY

from 1st to 6th every Month

In BARDAR GRIHA (HOTEL) Crawford Market

For Inquiry or details with certs send 3 annas Stamps

WHEN A LAXATIVE IS NEEDED

Bombay Stockists:—THAT IS NON-KEAP & CO. LTD. HASTI FORMING.

BELLAM BROS. EFFICIENT, EFFECTIVE AND GENTLE.

POPULAR SWEET AND FLAVOUR.

Lamington Road.

THOMPSON & TAYLOR USE CASTOPHENE SWEET CHOCOLATE LAXATIVE.

Hornby Road.

FOR TRIAL PACKET SEND ONE ANNA STAMP TO:—

CASTOPHENE MFG. CO. (INDIA)

P. O. Box 82, KARACHI.

BOMBAY DEPOT: PARAGON PRODUCTS CO., BALLARD

ESTATE FORT, BOMBAY.

WESTERN INDIA

Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

S A T A R A

Fifth Valuation Out

New BONUS per thousand per Annum

Endowment Rs. 20

AND

Whole Life Rs. 25

No other Company of the same age in India can show equal results.

Ca. Agency and other particulars, Please apply

MANAGING DIRECTOR

A Post-Card

Affix three pice postal stamps and send it to us, mentioning your name and full address to get in return

'Kam Shashtra'

A guide to Health, Wealth and Prosperity.

GRATIS—POST FREE

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy, JAMNAGAR, KATHIAWAR.

DIVINE MEDICINE OF

HERNIA

CENT PER CENT SUCCESS

WITHOUT OPERATION.

Why do you suffer from Hernia. Come to us, we shall make a contract with you and cure you of the disease. If you fail to see us, send five pice, postal stamp, have the testimonials and directions and set yourself radically cured from afar.

Apply to:—DR. H. C. BUE, DIVINE TREATMENT HALL, 81, Ambarn Street, Calcutta.

THE WISE PARENT

will find in

BABY'S JUVENOL

everything that his Baby needs.

Ask any good chemist.



Raja
BRILLIANTINE

A Richly Perfumed Hair Dressing and
Hair Preserver of unsurpassed quality.
Obtainable at all well-known Stores.

Sole Agents:—THE EASTERN MERCANTILE Co.
Post Box No. 303 : : : : Bombay 2.

BONUS YEAR 1932.

HINDUSTHAN

Co-operative Insurance Society, Limited.
Head Office:—CALCUTTA.

Last Year's New Business
Over Rs. 1,15,00,000
Total Assets
Exceed Rs. 1,20,00,000
Last Bonus (Quinquennial.)
Rs. 100 per 1000.
Endowment Assurances

Lower Premiums.
Larger Bonuses.
Liberal Policy
Conditions.

A purely
Indian
Life Office

Join this progressive
office and share in its
prosperity.

For particulars please write to—
Commissionariat Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

N. DATTE, Manager
Bombay Branch.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH OF
THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE
ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Ltd.

Business proposed in 1931 .. Rs. 84,25,000.
Business paid for in 1931 .. Rs. 68,57,000.
Total business in force exceeds .. Rs. 1,65,00,000.

PROGRESS
PROVES THE POPULARITY.

The Oldest Life Assurance Society Of India
ESTD. 1871.

Agency terms and particulars from the Secretary.
278, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE PRESIDENCY

Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

Head Office:—York Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay

“Classes of Life Insurance Transacted”
—INDIAN INSURANCE JOURNAL says:—

“Apparently the management of the Presidency Life is not striving after large figures but sound business and this conservative working at a low expense ratio reflects great credit on them. And as far as we know no Company in India managed its first year's affairs at so low a ratio as the Presidency Life.”

FOR AGENCY TERMS, ETC. WRITE TO HEAD OFFICE.

Liverpool Cotton Review

CIRCUMSTANCES TO BRING THEIR OWN CURE

Cotton Acreage To Be Reduced 20 P. C.

LIVERPOOL, February 10.

American futures:—

The dead-lock continues unabated and there has been practically no change in prices since last we wrote state Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson. Each day has witnessed a monotonous session, with the minimum of fluctuations and great paucity of business, and many operators have apparently ceased to interest themselves in the market. The holding policy in the South, which in the main has been steadily pursued, still leaves the markets devoid of the supply of contracts generally preceding from hedging operations. There are an increased number who are inclined to work on the “short” side, due to the belief that a fair portion of held-cotton come out previous to the planting season, and thus some set-back will be witnessed, but the shortage of contracts renders those basing their views on these lines, nervous, and even though their commitments may be of the smallest possible character, these are difficult to cover without influencing values. Those who hold “bullish” views are restrained from exercising enterprise by the clouds surrounding the political and economic situation of the World, which instead of becoming clearer, are perhaps even getting more obscure. The fear, also that the reduction in acreage will not be sufficiently drastic to help the situation is an influence curbing the inclination to buy. Very diverse views are held on this point but the general consensus of opinion is in the neighbourhood of 10 per cent. to 15 per cent., which would be disappointing after the resolutions passed at the early part of this season. There are good judges, however, who assert that the area devoted to cotton will be reduced by 20 per cent. and that, so far farmers show great apathy in preparing their land and very little desire to plant. As we have written in our last two circulars, we believe the course of values in the immediate future will have a considerable effect on the mind of the farmer, and a declining tendency during this period will probably lead to a greater reduction than is generally anticipated at the moment, particularly in view of the fact that a large portion of the cotton is still held on the plantations so far the amount of fertilizer bought is notably less than last year, and this, with the weevil menace due to the mild winter, will play its part, later on. Meantime, the factors are pretty well offsetting one another, and, as we mentioned at the beginning of this report, practically a dead-lock is the result.

CLOGGED WHEELS OF COMMERCE.

The hostilities between Japan and China still continue, and Shanghai is in a very anxious disturbed state, and business there is entirely dislocated. There is nothing very hopeful at all to comment on in the general World outlook which, as we have said above, is in a very involved and depressing condition. The wheels of commerce are clogged and trade between the various countries is made more and more difficult week by week, and in many directions is almost at a standstill. When a change in view on the two or three all-important points, which are at the root of the international evils, will occur, it is hard, as yet, to see. A change will inevitably be forced on those in whose hands lie the destinies of the different Nations, but the delay and narrow-mindedness displayed are most disappointing and disconcerting to those who, like ourselves, have been looking for some clarity of vision leading to a constructive action.

The absorption of American cotton continues to expand and shows a gratifying comparison week by week with last year. A great deal of this is due to the reduced Indian crop and the extreme dearth of this growth, as it is found to be advisable to use to a greater extent our variety. If only Europe were on a better footing, consumption would probably be surprisingly large. Our own market has been tame and uninteresting to the last degree, and there is absolutely nothing of interest to report. Near

er months have lost their attractiveness as compared to distant positions owing mainly to the fact that the parity between this market and the Over-seas Exchanges, having widened fairly substantially, a certain amount of cotton from the South has been offered on a more reasonable basis. This has led to substantial liquidation of the March position against purchases of next crop options. Meantime little buying mainly in January, has been witnessed against sales in New York and New Orleans, and this is not surprising when this operation can still be entered into below 30 points true difference, whilst near months are close upon 100 points apart, working on the same calculation. We still think that attention should be given to next crop options here with the idea of buying same against a sale of similar months overseas whenever the parity narrows.

Manchester reports indicate a condition of affairs similar to those ruling for some weeks past, namely, quite a fairly large enquiry, but actual business results by no means commensurate with this, and the position from a price point of view remains unsatisfactory. At the same time, one distinctly favourable feature is the demand from India which shows signs of gradually developing into quite important dimensions, which is all the more reassuring, as it points to the benefits arising from enforcing order by the Government. A partial strike has developed in Burnley, but here again something of an encouraging character can be gathered from even this unfortunate circumstance, namely, that whilst a strike was ordered to take place in a certain number of mills, the operatives, in only about half of these, have responded. In the meantime, negotiations are being pursued with regard to the more-loom question and it is sincerely to be hoped that something definite will very soon be arrived at over this long drawn-out affair.

We have nothing to add to our opinion expressed last week. There is no rift, as yet, in the political clouds, and the future is obscure and uncertain, and there are many factors of a depressing character. We cling, however, to our convictions that, though so long delayed, circumstances will bring about their own cure, and force steps to be taken of a constructive character. The Disarmament Conference which has opened has, so far, merely emphasised the differences of opinion between various Nations. All the same, speeches display earnestness and sincerity in many quarters and it is devoutly to be hoped that, here also, wisdom will guide these deliberations.

FRESH FEATURES TO BE HOPEFUL.

For the immediate future, it appears to us, as seems also to be the view of a good many others, that the approach of the planting time will bring easiness in offers from the South, leading to the release of a certain amount of held-cotton, and, therefore, with an increased supply of contracts, some decline. Influenced by various depressing outside factors and general lack of business, weakness in other commodities and constant easiness on the New York Stock Exchange, are all combining to create a somewhat pessimistic feeling. However, we are not prepared to suggest endeavouring to secure any possible profit on the “Bear” side, as a certain amount of “short” interest has already been built on these premises, and this would be very happy to take advantage of any recession; further, if these predictions do not materialise, the market is in a position to respond very quickly to any “bullish” feature. Our advice, therefore, would be rather to watch events closely, being ready to take advantage of dips to make purchases, but delaying these a little, as a somewhat better opportunity may occur. We think even the present levels will prove reasonable later on, but those who are holding cotton will probably have to exercise a great deal of patience and a certain amount of fortitude in face of the general depression, but with so many “bear” factors known and probably discounted, we are prepared to base our ideas on the thought that fresh features will probably be of a more hopeful nature, and will lead to ultimately higher prices.

LONDON BULLION

MARKET

(SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO.)

GOLD.

London, Feb. 10.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to £120,764,630 on the 3rd instant, as compared with £120,763,338 on the previous Wednesday.

The s.s. “Kalsar-I-Hind” which sailed from Bombay on the 6th instant, has on board gold to the value of about £1,500,000.

In the open market, the small amounts available have been secured for a destination not disclosed.

Quotations during the week:—
per fine ounce Equival-
of £ Ster-
ling.

February 4th	120s/1d.	14s/1.8d.
February 5th	119s/9d.	14s/2.3d.
February 6th	119s/9d.	14s/2.3d.
February 8th	120s/1d.	14s/1.8d.
February 9th	119s/11d.	14s/1.8d.
February 10th	120s/1d.	14s/1.8d.
Average	119s/11.8d.	14s/1.9d.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold registered from mid-day on the 1st instant to mid-day on the 8th instant:—

IMPORTS.	
	£.
British India	2,723,449
British South Africa	1,867,517
United States of America	939,546
Straits Settlements & Dependencies	46,818
Other countries	27,614
Netherlands	47,366
	£5,652,310

EXPORTS.	
	£.
France	2,703,248
United States of America	166,538
Netherlands	89,155
Other countries	28,007
	£2,986,948

SILVER.
The market has continued very quiet and only 1/8d. separated the highest and lowest prices of the week.

The Shanghai market has been closed owing to the China New Year, and because of the prevailing situation, rates, when quoted, have been only nominal.

Nether the Indian Bazaars nor America has been active, but a few sales for near delivery have been made by the latter, whilst buying for the Continent has continued on a small scale.

The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver registered from mid-day on the 1st instant to mid-day on the 8th instant:—

IMPORTS.	
	£.
Mexico	99,493
Canada	14,890
France	51,611
Other countries	135
	£166,069

EXPORTS.	
	£.
British India	60,283
Germany	22,300
Straits Settlements	3,782
Other countries	3,185
	£89,650

Quotations during the week:—

IN LONDON.	
Bar Silver per oz. std.	Cash de- livery
February 4th	19.1/4d.
February 5th	19.3/8d.
February 6th	19.1/4d.
February 8th	19.1/4d.
February 9th	19.3/8d.
February 10th	19.5/16d.
Average	19.302d.

IN NEW YORK.

(cents per ounce 999)	
February 3rd	29.3/4
February 4th	29.7/8
February 5th	30.
February 6th	29.7/8
February 8th	29.7/8
February 9th	29.7/8

The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period from the 4th to the 10th instant was 3.46 1/2 and the lowest 3.41 1/2.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

	Bombay, Feb. 27.
	Bales.
Khandesh	1,106
Central India	1,308
Barshi-Nugger	744
Hyderabad-Gaorani	151
Barar	2,511
Central Provinces	179
Dholera	433
N.-W. Provinces	100
Rajputana	624
Sind-Punjab	413
Broach	11
Americans	4,735
Egyptians	141
Cotton	12,466
	Cwts.
Wheat	176
Linseed	7,878
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	532
Gingellyseeds	6,584
Poppyseeds	128
Groundnuts	26,990
Castor-seeds	19,858
Rice	19,564
Myrabollams	4,092
Cottonseeds	17,470
Gram	828
Joovar	5,121
Barley	77
Bajree	1,400
Coal	2,011

Holbrook's
Worcestershire
Sauce.

HOLBROOK'S SAUCE
Improves curries, stews, fish,
and meat and aids digestion.
Vinegar unexcelled for flavour.

Sold by all dealers and stores.

Sole Agents:—HERBERT SON & CO. LTD., Bombay.

EVERY COUNTRY

ON THE FACE OF THE GLOBE
PATRONISES ITS OWN

NATIONAL CONCERNS,

And Encourages its Indigenous Industries.
It is due to this Patriotic Spirit that their
National Concerns Grow and Flourish.
In the Selection of an Insurance Company
care must be taken to see that the Com-
pany is thoroughly sound.

NEW INDIA

is the Strongest INDIAN GENERAL
INSURANCE Co. and she has a

PAID UP CAPITAL of ... Rs. 71,21,055
and RESERVES of ... Rs. 72,98,535.

NEW INDIA TRANSACTS

FIRE, LIFE, MOTORCAR, MARINE,
ACCIDENT and ALL CLASSES OF
INSURANCE.

NEW INDIA

ASSURANCE Co., Ltd.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

GREAT INDIA

INSURANCE LIMITED.

Head Office: 14, Olive Street, CALCUTTA.

A strong Board of Directors headed by MR. RAMANAND CHATTERJEE, M.A., Editor, "Modern Review."

A progressive Indian Life Insurance Coy. offering policies on most liberal terms and up-to-date vi-

For Particulars and Agency terms, please write to: BRANCH SECRETARY,

Bansal Building, Bruce Lane, Fort, Bombay.

BLOCK-MAKING

IS A

FINE ART!

IF YOU HAVE AN OCCASION TO USE

HALF-TONE BLOCKS

or

LINE BLOCKS

or

STERIOS

or

MATS

Let The Indian Daily Mail Press Help You.

The Press is especially equipped for this line
work and your orders will receive our
prompt attention.

WE AIM AT CUSTOMER'S SATISFACTION!

CLASSIFIED ADVTs.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

RUPEE ONE

For First Sixteen Words

ONE ANNA

For Each Additional Word,
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required. Not necessary for publication. Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box Number. The words "Apply Box No." Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box No. Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month. A small advertisement in these columns will bring you an IMMEDIATE REPLY for a QUICK SALE.

THE "BOMBAY CHRONICLE."
Post Box No. 322, Tel. No. 22337.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DAILY EDITION.

1 Year ... Rs. 25-0 Rs. 30-0
6 Months ... Rs. 12-8 Rs. 15-0
3 Months ... Rs. 6-4 Rs. 7-8
1 Month ... Rs. 2-4 Rs. 3-0

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

FOREIGN EDITION.
1 Year ... Rs. 12-0 Rs. 15-0
6 Months ... Rs. 6-0 Rs. 7-8
3 Months ... Rs. 3-0 Rs. 4-0
1 Month ... Rs. 1-0 Rs. 1-2

Situations Wanted

LONG STANDING FIRST-CLASS MECHANICAL ENGINEER. experience of Cotton Mills and Factories. Apply to Box No. 1411 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle", B R 6662

Matrimonial

WANTED—For an Indian Military Officer (King's Commission) in South India. Pay Rs. 700. Age 26, suitable bride, Hindu of any caste, age upto 23, fair, presentable with some education. Apply to Box No. 1410, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle", M R 6658

Trade Announcement.

REPUTABLE FIRM OF INDIAN MERCHANTS, established in London, desire to Open More Extensive Connections with Importers and Exporters in India. Would sell as Agents all class of Indian Produce and Manufactured Goods, and supply British and Continental. Write to **DALLAS & CO.**, 16, BILLETTER BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. 3, ENGLAND.

TO EARN A DECENT LIVING

We offer unique opportunities to educated and industrious young men on a continuous scale of prospects from a Representative to District Agency, and Organisation. Full particulars from: **ALLIANZ UND STUTTGARTER**, Life Insurance Bank Limited, (Incorporated in Germany), Prospective, Progressive and the Largest Life Insurance Company of European Continent. Head Office: Quab Road, P. B. 117, Delhi. T 4285C

Educational

BECOME A MASTER OF ENGLISH by taking up the Kleiser Correspondence Course in spare moments. Highly praised. Particulars FREE—THE TUTORIAL INSTITUTE, Delhi 33. R 6711

FORM AND SUCCESS IN MATRICULATION as well as CAMBRIDGE EXAMINATIONS OF 1932. Guaranteed and Registered in Government Office. Fees charged on success. Apply personally **PRINCIPAL, BARONS ENGLISH SCHOOL**, Muljetha House, Princess Street, Bombay. R 6577

WANTED STUDENTS—No matter where you live, we can make you an ACCOUNTANT, for P. W. D., Railway, Municipal, District Boards, Mercantile services, etc. Best Postal Tuition. Easiest terms. Splendid prospects. Apply for free prospectus No. 172-B, and Calendar to the REGISTRAR, THE INDIA SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY, Post Box 2020, Calcutta. A

NEXT SATURDAY

ALL TALKING & SINGING PRODUCTION IN

MARATHI

LANGUAGE.

BHARAT-TONE PRODUCTION

SANT SAKHUBAI

SANT SAKHUBAI

WILL COMMENCE FROM

5th MARCH 1932

ON

MAHASHIVRATRI-DAY

AT

KRISHNA

CINEMA

DUBASH THEATRE, New Charni Road.

NOW SHOWING

ACTION TALK OF THRILLS

HELL'S

VALLEY

WITH

WALTER MILLER & VIRGINIA BROWNIE.

BEST MUSIC OF MEXICAN ORCHESTRA.

DANCE BY LOVELY MEXICAN DANCERS.

Daily Shows:—5-30, 8 & 10-30 P. M.

Matinee on SATUR., SUN. & FRIDAYS at 3 P. M.

Globe Talkies

(SANDHURST ROAD).

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, February 27.
March 6.92
May 7.07
July 7.23
October 7.43
December 7.60

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, February 27.
March 6.89
May 7.04
Midling Spot 6.83

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, February 27.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports—20,000 bales.
Day's exports to Great Britain—4,000 bales.
Day's exports to the Continent—13,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, February 27.
February 1932 5.48
March 5.50
April 1932 5.49
May 1932 5.51
June 1932 5.51
July 1932 5.52
August 1932 5.53
September 1932 5.55
October 1932 5.57
November 1932 5.59
December 1932 5.63
January 1933 5.65
February 1933 5.67
Midling Spot 5.72

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, February 27.
March 7.49
May 7.66
July 7.82
October 8.10
November 8.14
December 8.22
January 1933 8.27
Sakellaridis, F.G.F. Spot 7.75

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, February 27.
Broach, Fully Good (Good Staple) 5.44
Broach, Fine (Good Staple) 5.56
Broach, Superfine (Good Staple) 5.68
Omra, Good 5.81
Omra, Fully Good 5.96
Omra, Fine 6.11
Bengal, Good 4.72
Bengal, Fully Good 4.82
Bengal, Fine 4.92
Scinde, Fully Good 4.92
Scinde, Fine 4.92
Scinde, Superfine 5.02

LONDON SILVER.

London, Feb. 27.
Silver—China and the Continent small buyers. Market is quiet.
Spot 19-3 1/4
Forward 19-15 1/8

LONDON GOLD.

London, Feb. 27.
Bar Gold Fine, per oz. 25-18-7

BANK DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Feb. 27.
Interest Day to Day Loans 2-3/4 per cent.
Interest 7 Days Market Loans 3-3/4 per cent.
Bank Bills 3 months 4-3/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months 4-3/8 per cent.
Prime Trade, Bills, 3 months 5-1/4 per cent.
Prime Trade, Bills, 6 months 5-3/4 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Feb. 27.
T T London on Berlin 14.67.
T T London on Amsterdam 8.65-3/4.
T T London on Brussels 25.08.
T T London on Madrid 45.37.
T T London on Milan 67.00.
T T London on Berne 18.02.
T T London on Paris 88.89.
T T London on Prague 117.75.
T T London on New York (closing rate). 3.43-5/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.

London, Feb. 27.
Chartered Bank of I. A. & C. £12-1/4.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Register).
P. & O. Banking Corporation £5.
Funding Loan 4 per cent 194-1/8.
Conversion 3-1/2 per cent 179-7/8.
Rupree Paper 3-1/2 per cent £43-1/2.
Indian Stock 3 per cent Sterling Loan 54.
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent Sterling Loan 53.
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent Sterling Loan 54.
Consols, 2-1/2 per cent 158-1/5.
War Loan 5 per cent £100-1/2.
Victory Bonds 4 per cent 195-1/2.

LONDON METALS.

London, Feb. 27.
Market was closed to-day.

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Feb. 27.
Cottonseed, Bombay, (Hull) ton—No offers.
Castorseed, Bombay, (Hull) ton—From Alleppey—113 cases rubber 7 cases tea 4 cases oil 1 case. Rapeseed, Toria (Hull) ton—From Mar. sellers £12-5-0.

SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.

February, 27.
Varela, Deniel, Busrah.
Bankura, Darkee, Busrah.
Karagola, Fishley Durban.
Vita, Beytough, Karachi.
Jalaputra, Trick, Calcutta.
Birkenfels, Voso, Bhavnagar.

DEPARTURES.

February 28.
Risaldar, Puth, Rangoon.
Hatarana, Ellis, Rangoon.
S S Varela.—The B I S N Coy's steamer Varela, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busrah, with a general cargo and 37 passengers.

S S Vita.—The B I S N Coy's Karachi mail steamer Vita, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, with mail, a general cargo and passengers.
S S Jalaputra.—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Jalaputra, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Calcutta, with a general cargo.
S S Birkenfels.—The L Edward Ltd., steamer Birkenfels arrived in harbour on Saturday from Bhavnagar, with a general cargo.

S S Risaldar.—The T M Coy's steamer Risaldar, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, with a general cargo.
S S Hatarana.—The B I S N Coy's steamer Hatarana, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

EXPORT.

S S Ranchi for London.—70 bags turmeric, K Harjivan & Co.; 135 bags groundnut kernal, K Harjivan & Co.; 104 bags Indian kang grain, K Devaji Bros.; 66 cases bristles, Cox & Kings; 1 bale woollen carpets, Cox & Kings; 100 bags I. pepper, Thos. Cook & Son; 96 bags I. coffee, Thos. Cook & Son; 30 bales henna leaves, Ke shavali Kalyani; 51 bales cotton rags, Bombay Waste Mfg. & Co.; 6 bundles woollen carpets, N Azizullahoff.

S S Delhi for Hamburg.—1355 bags Gh. goowar, S M Rajgor & Co.; 640 bags linseed oil cakes, M Hoosain & Sons; 1370 bags linseed oil cakes, H Rawji & Co.; 3360 bags groundnut oil cakes, H Rawji & Co.; 15 cases dry casings, H Meyer; 10 bales hosiery rags, Thos. Cook; 14 bales cotton rags, Thos. Cook; 1 bale cotton thread waste, Thos. Cook.

For Antwerp.—1358 bags Ind. linseed oil cakes, Ralli Bros.; 1227 bags Ind. crushed bones, Ralli Bros.; 50 bales cotton fly clean, Chandulal & Co.; 60 bales cotton fly clean, H E Bode & Sons.

S S Carignano for Venice.—55 bales Indian raw cotton, Volkart Bros.
S S Mundra for Dunkirk.—165 bales Indian raw cotton, Toyo Menka Kaisha.

For Hull.—140 bundles teak scan fling, S D D Gilder.
S S Birkenfels for Hamburg.—1335 bags Gh. goowar, S M Rajgor & Co.

For Rotterdam.—651 bags linseed oil cake, M Hoosain & Sons; 620 bags groundnut oil cakes, M Hoosain & Sons; 29 bags groundnut oil cakes, Kishan Prasad, & Co.

For Antwerp.—3 cases dry animal guts, O Chandbhoy; 1280 bags linseed oil cake, H V Comerbhoy.
S S City of Venice for Liverpool.—30 bales Indian raw wool, Eastern Wool Trading; 28 bales Indian raw wool, Meyer Nissim; 1280 bags Indian myrabollams, J Moolchand & Co.

S S Canara for Calcutta.—400 bales I. raw cotton, Ralli Bros.
S S Yamagata Maru for Kobe.—1000 bales Indian raw cotton G K Kaisha; 2000 bales Indian raw cotton, Toyo Menka Kaisha.

For Nagasaki.—25 bales Indian raw cotton, Japan Cotton Trading.
For Hongkong.—25 bales apricots, H Keshavji; 20 bags jorjallo, E S Abdul Karam; 20 bundles yer seed, E S Abdul Karam.

S S Tamatsu Maru for Osaka.—200 bales Indian raw cotton, G K Kaisha.
For Nagoya.—200 bales Indian raw cotton, G K Kaisha.

For Kobe.—500 bales Indian raw cotton, G K Kaisha.
S S Shingo Maru for Nagasaki.—50 bales Indian raw cotton, G K Kaisha.

For Osaka.—100 bales Indian raw cotton, G K Kaisha; 1000 bales Indian raw cotton, Ralli Bros.
For Moji.—100 bales Indian raw cotton, G K Kaisha.

For Hongkong.—5000 baskets Indian onions, R Purshottam & Co.
For Kobe.—4000 bales Indian raw cotton T M Kaisha; 400 bales Indian raw cotton, Ralli Bros.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Feb. 27.
S S Canara: Agents: M M & Co. from Mouline: 26350 bags rice, 90195 bundles timber.
From Alleppey—113 cases rubber 7 cases tea 4 cases oil 1 case. Rapeseed, Toria (Hull) ton—From Mar. sellers £12-5-0.

From Calcutta.—56 Qr. chests tea, 150 volles hooka shells, 13 bales R goods.
From Calcutta.—63 Hf. chest tea, 563 bags sandalwood, 25 Jts. coir yarn.
From Poonam.—539 bags cocoanuts.
From Cannanore.—5 bundles sandalwood, 18 bags pepper, 117 bags cocoanuts, 15 bags soapnuts.

S S Fresh Van Buren, Agents: F F Campbell & Co. from San Francisco.—54 cases dried fruits, 9 cases vegetables, 32 cases salmon 4 bales rubber, 8 cases printing material, 19 coils rope.
From Penang.—7 cases personal effects.
From Colombo.—20 bags arecanuts, 130 bales fibre mattress, 202 Hf. chest tea.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.
New York, Feb. 27.
Demand Bills 3.48 3/4

LINSEED.
London, Feb. 27.
Feb. Mar. Sellers £11-17-6.
Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f. Hull, ton—Feb. Mar. sellers 79.
Linseed, Bombay, London, ton—Feb. Mar. sellers £13-5.

LINSEED OIL.
London, Feb. 27.
Linseed oil, naked, London, cwt.—Mar. Apr. sellers 15/9.
Linseed oil, naked, London cwt.—May/Aug. sellers sellers.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, Feb. 27.
Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed lb. Spot 2-9 1/8.

WHEAT—BALTIMORE EXCHANGE.
London, Feb. 27.
Rozario Santa Fe, per lb. cargoes.—February paid 27/6.
Barletta Russo, per lb. cargoes.—Feb. Mar. sellers 28/6.
Wheat South Australian, Parcels.—Feb. Mar. sellers 29/3.
Wheat Choice White Karachi, parcels.—Mar. Apr. nominal 33/6.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.
London, Feb. 27.
Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta—Feb. Mar. per cwt. 8/6-3/4 paid. C. & F. Bombay—Feb. Mar. per cwt. 8/7-1/4 paid. C. & F. Karachi—Feb. Mar. per cwt. 8/7 1/4 paid.

COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, Feb. 27.
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 7-1/2.

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.
New York, Feb. 26.
(IN THOUSANDS).
Corresponding Season This Season Week To date Week 1930/31 1931 Bales.

Total in Sight, (excluding linters) 12,600 '202 11,580 '135
Forwarded to American mills including Canada and other America, (excluding linters) 3,725 '97 3,390 '58
Exports from U. S. 5,617 '186 4,957 '90
Of which to Japan 1,652 '82 724 '15
Of which to China 835 '1 253 '2
Of which to Germany 1,075 '23 1,275 '81
Stock at New York 208 '220
Stock at U. S. Ports 4,783 '4,040
Stock at U. S. Interior towns 2,081 '1,515
World's Visible supply 11,269 '10,371
Of which American 9,383 '7,760
Forwarded to world's mills (excluding linters) 8,424 '235 6,909 '147
Residuals at U. S. Ports 3,331 '768 7,381 '134

NAGPUR'S WOMEN HON. MAGISTRATES
NAGPUR, Feb. 27.
The following ladies have been appointed to be Magistrates of Second Class in Nagpur District and powers conferred on them will be exercised by them as members of the bench of second class honorary magistrates:—Mrs. J. K. L. Camara and Mrs. Sumati Bai Deo.—A. P.

THE EXCELSIOR

To-day at 6-30 and 10 P. M.

A Drama of Love vs. Hate

"THE VIRTUOUS SIN"

Featuring:

WALTER HUSTON, KAY FRANCIS.

The Story of a Woman who places Love above Sin.

tea, 150 volles hooka shells, 13 bales R goods.

From Calcutta.—63 Hf. chest tea, 563 bags sandalwood, 25 Jts. coir yarn.

From Poonam.—539 bags cocoanuts.

From Cannanore.—5 bundles sandalwood, 18 bags pepper, 117 bags cocoanuts, 15 bags soapnuts.

S S Fresh Van Buren, Agents: F F Campbell & Co. from San Francisco.—54 cases dried fruits, 9 cases vegetables, 32 cases salmon 4 bales rubber, 8 cases printing material, 19 coils rope.

From Penang.—7 cases personal effects.

From Colombo.—20 bags arecanuts, 130 bales fibre mattress, 202 Hf. chest tea.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Feb. 27.

Demand Bills 3.48 3/4

LINSEED.

London, Feb. 27.

Feb. Mar. Sellers £11-17-6.

Linseed, La Plata, c.i.f. Hull, ton—Feb. Mar. sellers 79.

Linseed, Bombay, London, ton—Feb. Mar. sellers £13-5.

LINSEED OIL.

London, Feb. 27.

Linseed oil, naked, London, cwt.—Mar. Apr. sellers 15/9.

JUPITER
GENERAL

Is a progressive Insurance
Co.

J5

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

RECD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER
GENERAL

can be consulted by the
insuring public on all
occasions and for all
insurances.

BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1932

Crowded Day For Ahmedabad Police

HUNT FOR CONGRESS FUNDS AND RECORDS CONTINUES

Daughter's Fine Recovered From Mother

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 27. Pandit Becharadas Doshi, editor of Gandhi's cyclostyled "Navjivan" weekly was tried to-day for breach of parole and sentenced to eight months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 or in default one month's further imprisonment.

NOTICES ON TWO CITY FATHERS.

Dr. Hariprasad, Municipal Councillor was served to-day with a notice signed by the District Magistrate requiring him to report himself to the Deputy Police Superintendent at 2 p. m. on Saturday and Wednesday every week.

The period of notice served on Bhalil Sarabhai, another Municipal Councillor, restraining him from taking part in the civil disobedience movement, expired yesterday and it has been extended till 2nd July, 1932.

Natvar Lakhia who was arrested in the first general round up of Congress workers under the Emergency Ordinance was released to-day on parole. He was required to give attendance to the police at noon. He gave attendance to the police.

THE SEARCH CONTINUES

The police continued to-day their search of the offices of the Textile Labour Association and of the All-India Spinners' Association.

RELEASED & INTERNED

Magistrate's Order On Belgaum Pleader

BELGAUM, Feb. 27. Balwantrao Datar, a pleader of Belgaum who was detained in Central Jail from January 7 was released this morning on parole.

The District Magistrate has ordered him to report himself to the Belgaum City Sub-Inspector within 24 hours and on every Monday, restrict himself to the city limits and refrain from participating in the Congress movement.—A. P.

RATNAGIRI JAIL FILLED UP

RATNAGIRI, Feb. 25. The Ratnagiri District Jail is fast filling up with prisoners. The accommodation in the jail is for 280 prisoners which is almost exhausted. About 50 prisoners have been brought to the local jail from Ahmedabad on Tuesday night. It is understood that a few more prisoners from Kanara have since been admitted into the jail.

Nearly half the number of prisoners in the jail are political prisoners.—A. P.

RACE-HORSE NOT SOLD FOR £100,000

Offer Recalled After Sir J. Rutherford's Death

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, February 26. The refusal of £100,000 for a race-horse is recalled by the death of Sir John Rutherford. Sir J. Rutherford was a famous devotee of the turf and he declined to part with "Solario", the winner of the St. Leger in 1925, when H. H. Aga Khan made the six figure offer. "Solario" won over £20,000 in stake money alone.

30 Missing In Mine Explosion

LONDON, Feb. 27. Bluefield (West Virginia):—Thirty 30 are missing in the mine explosion.—Reuter's Special.

"Buy Indian League"

MADRAS, Feb. 27. Nearly two hundred citizens of Madras, including several members of the Legislature, have formed a new organisation, called the "Buy Indian League". The League's activities will be non-political in character, with the motto "Buy Indian".—A. P.

ation for Congress money and Congress records. The police to-day recovered the fines imposed on four lady picketers including Miss Vinodini Nikanth who were sentenced yesterday.

FINE RECOVERED FROM MOTHER.

In the case of Miss Vinodini the fine of Rs. 200 imposed on her was recovered from her mother Lady Vidyagauri who paid the fine under protest, saying that she paid the fine from her own property.—A. P.

SIX WOMEN ARRESTED FOR FLAG SALU- TATION

Papers Attached From Banker's House

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 28. Six women including Mrs. Gan-gaben Zaveri of Gandhi's Ashram were arrested this morning while they were performing the National Flag salutation ceremony. Ten picketers were arrested last evening for picketing foreign cloth shops.

Police searched last evening the residence of Mr. Shankerlal Banker, Secretary, All-India Spinners Association, and attached some papers relating to the Congress Textile Mills Exemption Committee.—A. P.

VILLAGES TO PAY FINE

For Sending Villagers For Picketing

PESHAWAR, Feb. 27. For sending villagers for the purpose of picketing to Peshawar City, the following Peshawar villages have been fined under Ordinance Thirteen:—

Palosai Rs. 480; Sheikhhan Rs. 60 Sulaimankhel Rs. 100; Sheikh-mandi Rs. 20; Mashokhel Rs. 40; Kabawala Rs. 40; Hanzakhel Rs. 20; Ahmad Rs. 60.—A. P.

31 ARRESTS AT NAGPUR "Jawahar Day" Sequel

NAGPUR, Feb. 27. Jawahar Lal Day was observed here yesterday, a partial hartal being observed.

Since early morning the police took possession of all parks where generally public meetings are held. Small batches went out in procession carrying tricolour flags.

Till 9 p. m. 31 persons including two women were arrested. Eight were subsequently released with a warning.—A. P.

DROP IN CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY INCOME

Senate Committee & Govt.'s Offer Of Grant

CALCUTTA, Feb. 27. The Senate of the Calcutta University, at a special meeting this afternoon, adopted a resolution expressing thankfulness for the miraculous escape of the Governor of Bengal from assassination, condemning the outrage at the Convocation on February 6, and appreciating the courage of the Vice-Chancellor and Mr. J. C. Mukherjee, Chief Executive Officer of the Calcutta Corporation.

The Senate appointed a Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor and ten members to consider the situation arising out of the decision of the Government to make a recurring grant of Rs. 3,60,000 increasing the previous grant by Rs. 1,16,000 on condition that the income from the fees of the University should be increased by Rs. 30,000. The University's income from fees, which was Rs. 11,17,000 has already decreased by 70,000 and the Committee is to find out what schemes should be kept in abeyance and what steps they should adopt to increase revenue.—A. P.

ADVOCATE ARRESTED AT MADRAS

For Leading Anti Lothian Demonstration

MADRAS, Feb. 27. Mr. K. Bashyam, Advocate, led a black flag demonstration this evening against the Lothian Committee, starting from near the Y. M. C. A.

The processionists, including a lady, followed by a crowd, were proceeding along the Esplanade when they were met by a police officer who ordered them to disperse. On refusal, the police arrested and took them to the police station.

Definite arrangements regarding the Franchise Committee's programme of work during the remainder of its stay in Madras have not yet been made. The Committee leaves for Bombay on Friday evening.—A. P.

L. M. & SCOTTISH RAILWAY CO.

Decline Of £5,000,000 In Receipts

LONDON, Feb. 26. Another shot in road versus rail war was fired by Sir Josiah Stamp, while presiding over the annual meeting of the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company. After reporting a decline of just £5,000,000 in receipts, he said that the Company's course would be clearer for the comprehensive review of passenger and other regular traffic, when the Government's policy regarding road working was known.

"If the present policy continues we must actually take such steps as are in our power to withdraw every service which, neither directly nor indirectly, pulls its weight", he added.—Reuter.

EUROPEANS AND CRIMINAL TRIALS

Benthal's Claim For British Subjects

NEW DELHI, Feb. 27. The Consultative Committee of the Round Table Conference was presided over to-day by Sir Henry Moncrieff Smith.

Mr. Benthal wanted it to be made clear that the effect of the limitation of fundamental rights now before the Committee to "citizens" was that the rights claimed by his community would not be expressed as "Fundamental Rights" but as the rights of European British subjects. He further drew attention to yesterday's decision of the Committee, reaffirming the principle laid down at the Round Table Conference, that the existing rights of Europeans in India in regard to criminal trials should be maintained. At the suggestion of the Chairman, the Committee agreed that their decisions as drafted, should be regarded as embodying principles only, leaving the final form and exact wording to Parliamentary draftsman.

The Committee decided that no citizen should be deprived of religion, descent, caste, colour or any of them be disabled from practising any profession trade or calling or from acquiring or transferring property. This proposal is not intended to affect the right of legislatures to make economic laws such as the Punjab Land Alienation Act.

There was a good deal of discussion as to whether the fundamental rights already agreed upon should be applicable to States in India. Several points of view were expressed. The final decision was postponed pending the drafting of the formula by Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer.—A. P.

Relief For Kashmir Hindu Sufferers

NEW DELHI February 27. Bhai Permanand, M.L.A., leaves on the 29th instant for Mirpur (Jammu State) for giving monetary relief to Hindu sufferers and to study the situation. He will be accompanied by Rai Bahadur Sewak Ram, President of the Punjab Sabha.—A. P.

52 ARRESTS AT LAHORE

Six Pickets And Forty- six Spectators

MALL ROAD SENSATION

LAHORE, Feb. 27. Fifty-two persons were arrested this evening. Six congress volunteers were arrested while attempting to picket foreign goods shops in Commercial Buildings on Mall Road and the remaining 46, on the charge of disobeying a police order for dispersal.

A Sikh holding a Congress flag, followed by a big crowd, marched this afternoon towards Commercial Buildings. When he reached Mall Road, the police arrested him and snatched the flag. Thirteen men of the crowd who followed the Sikh volunteer were taken into custody, while others ran away. Two Sikh volunteers managed to reach Mall Road and posted themselves at foreign good shops. They were immediately arrested. Another batch of three Congress volunteers who appeared at Commercial Buildings, were also arrested. Thirty-three young men including some students of the local schools who were watching the picketing on their way to their homes were arrested on the charge of disobeying the police order for dispersal.

Eleven youngmen arrested yesterday while watching picketing, were fined Rs. 10 each.—A. P.

Kashmir's New Prime Minister

The Publicity Officer, Jammu and Kashmir State, wires from Jammu under date February 27.

Lt. Col. E. J. D. Colvin assumed charge of the office of Prime Minister on the forenoon of February 27, relieving Raja Harikishan Kaul, C.S.I., C.I.E.; who proceeds on leave.—A. P.

"UNWARRANTED" POLICE ACTION

Cochin State Council Rejects Motion To Discuss It

COCHIN, February 24. The Cochin Legislative Council re-assembled yesterday in the Ramavarma Town Hall, Ernakulam, Mr. C. G. Herbert, I.C.S., the Dewan, presiding.

After question time, Mr. A. Sankara Puduval, member for Trichur, asked for leave to make a motion, for the adjournment of the business of the house, to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, to wit, the unwarranted action of the Police in connection with the recent arrests of picketers of foreign cloth shops at Trichur, since the 28th Makaram 1107 M. E., and to discuss the policy involved therein.

As Mr. P. Nilakanta Menon, Commissioner of Police objected to the motion being allowed it was put to the house and permission was not granted as there were only seventeen members who were in favour of the motion being discussed.

ALLEGED POLICE EXCESSES
CONDEMNED.

When the demand for the police was discussed several members spoke condemning the alleged excesses of the police in connection with the recent arrests of picketers at Trichur.

The Police Commissioner, in defending the policy of the Government, said Government did not interfere with picketing as long as it was peaceful. Honest efforts in furtherance of the use of swadeshi goods were allowed. Later the movement took an undesirable turn. The volunteers were marching in procession shouting seditious slogans and holding meetings at which objectionable speeches were delivered against the British Government.

They also organised a Black Flag Demonstration on the arrival of the members of the Indian States' Enquiry Committee. The Government were very tolerant towards the movement in the beginning but they had to take strong measures when they found that under the guise of picketing they were preaching sedition against British Government and singing seditious slogans.—A. P.

HOCKEY INTER- NATIONAL

Ireland Beats Wales LONDON, Feb. 27.

In the Hockey International at Belfast, Ireland beat Wales by three goals to nil.—Reuter.

Closing Score In First Test Match

LONDON, Feb. 27. Christ Church.—Following are to-day's closing scores in the First Test Match between New Zealand and South Africa which commenced here to-day:—

New Zealand 293.
South Africa 29 for no loss.—Reuter's Special.

BANDIT'S BATTLE WITH POLICE

Leader Shot Dead

LONDON NIGHT CLUB SENSATION

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, Feb. 27. Miami.—A scene outrivalling the sensational gangster film was enacted at the Embassy Club, one of the most fashionable night-clubs here early this morning, when armed and masked bandits attempted a hold-up, resulting in a shooting battle with police in which the ex-British amateur golf champion T. P. Perkins was wounded in the hip, one bandit was killed and two other bandits and two club employees were wounded.

IN DANCING HALL.

Two plainclothes policemen were eating in kitchen when six bandits entered and covered the kitchen with pistol, sawed off shot-guns and marched them into the dining-room filled with fashionable men and women dining and dancing.

The leader of the bandits and two others proceeded towards the casino and the remaining bandits tried to bar the doors between the kitchen and the dining-room.

While their attention was momentarily distracted, two policemen drew their pistols and shot the bandit leader dead.

A battle between police and bandits followed. Perkins whom one of the bandits seized and held as shield was wounded by stray bullets.

NEW ZEALAND KNOCKS 293 IN TEST MATCH

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Christ Church.—The first test match between New Zealand and South Africa opened here to-day. New Zealand went in first and made an inauspicious start, losing Kerr without any runs being made. Dempster and Blunt then put on twenty-six for second wicket when former was clean bowled by McMillan for eight (26/2/8).

Twelve runs later Blunt was run out (38/3/23). Weir and Roberts now came into partnership and put on eighty-nine runs for fourth wicket which then fell to catch by Mitchell off Vincent (127/4/46). Weir missed scoring opportunities through over-cautiousness and was 7 minutes under two hours at wicket. He hit twice to boundary.

Twenty-two runs later Roberts was out being stumped by Cameron off Mitchell (149/54/51). Judicious timing his strokes he played vigorous cricket, and in time minutes under two hours at wicket, hit five fours. The sixth wicket partnership between Page and Badcock yielded forty runs. Taylor then holding Page off McMillan (189-6-22). James who joined Badcock was out for three (198/7/3) and then Badcock and Cronin made stand for eighth wicket putting on fifty-three runs before catch by Dalton off Bell dismissed Badcock (251/8/84).

NEW ZEALAND OUT FOR 293.

In plucky timings lasting nineteen minutes over an hour the outgoing batsman gave hard-hitting display and three sixes were included in his score. Cronin, now partnered by Cleverly, was out fourteen runs later (265/9/25). Twenty-eight were made for last wicket. Balaskas then bringing off catch off Mitchell which dismissed Newman and terminated innings (293/10/19). Cleverly remaining not out with ten.

South Africa then went in and had made twenty-nine for no loss at close, Christy contributing fourteen and Mitchell thirteen.—Reuter.

HOCKEY INTER- NATIONAL

Ireland Beats Wales LONDON, Feb. 27.

In the Hockey International at Belfast, Ireland beat Wales by three goals to nil.—Reuter.

Closing Score In First Test Match

LONDON, Feb. 27. Christ Church.—Following are to-day's closing scores in the First Test Match between New Zealand and South Africa which commenced here to-day:—

New Zealand 293.
South Africa 29 for no loss.—Reuter's Special.

DEPRESSED CLASSES AND MENIAL EMPLOYMENT

Government Prescribe Minimum Of 10 Per Cent. Recruitment

The Director of Information, Bombay, issues the following communique:—

After careful consideration of the various recommendations made in the Report of the Depressed Classes and Aboriginal Tribes Committee Government have passed the following orders on such of the recommendations as pertain to the Finance Department:—

REVISED CLASSIFICATION.

In their report, the Committee have discussed the nomenclature of the various sections of the population known as the Depressed Classes, the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes and other Backward Classes and after explaining the different interpretations of these terms in vogue and the consequent confusion which prevails they have recommended that there should be three main classifications of the population, viz., Advanced, Intermediate and the Backward Classes. The Backward Classes have been sub-divided into (i) the Depressed Classes, (ii) the Aboriginal and Hill Tribes and (iii) other Backward Classes. In Appendix II of their Report, the Committee have given three schedules showing the communities which in their opinion can be comprised in each of the three sub-divisions mentioned above and have recommended that when once the lists of the Backward Classes and their sub-divisions are approved, they should be made applicable for all purposes such as educational, recruitment of services, and representation.

Government in the Finance Department is concerned with the recruitment of services and classifications, viz., the Advanced and the Backward Communities, for the purposes of their policy of securing the fair representation of all castes and communities in the public services. Government have now accepted in principle the classification of all communities into three main classes, viz., the Advanced, the Intermediate and the Backward Classes and the sub-divisions of the Backward Communities recommended by the Committee in their Report for recruitment purposes. This revised classification will not affect the present rules for giving preference to the members of all classes who are not advanced classes.

INDIAN CHRISTIANS AS BACK- WARD CLASSES.

In paragraph 13 of their report the Committee have made a recommendation to the effect that, in questions relating to employment, the Christian Community, whatever their origin, should not be reckoned amongst the new backward class recruits for purposes of statistics. The present orders of Government are that Christians of European and Allied races and those known as Anglo-Indians, Goans, East Indians and Mangaloreans should be regarded as belonging to the advanced classes, while all Indian Christians not included in the above classes should be treated as backward for the purposes of recruitment to clerical posts throughout the Presidency. Government accept the recommendation of the Committee referred to above the effect of which will be that those Indian Christians who were hitherto classified as "backward" will in future be classified as "Intermediate" for purposes of recruitment.

MINIMUM RECRUITMENT.

In paragraph 79 (2) of their Report the Committee strongly recommend action in the matter of the recruitment of members of the Depressed Classes as menials and suggest that Government of a number of these classes not less than that represented by their proportion to the total population. Government agree with the Committee's recommendation in principle and as a practical step they are pleased to prescribe a minimum of 10 per cent. recruitment of members of the Depressed Classes for all offices and departments being taken at the nearest integer, except in the Reformatory School, Yeravda, an under Inspectors of Sanitation and Vaccination and Vaccinators where the special conditions under which the menials work make the finding of a definite percentage undesirable and where it should be left to the discretion of the Heads of Departments concerned to employ a few members of the Depressed Classes, if possible.

The orders above deal only with the employment of the members of the Depressed Classes as menials. Government desire also to draw attention to the need of employing suitable persons as menials from the Aboriginal Tribes and other Backward Classes. Although Government do not at present think it necessary to fix a definite percentage for their recruitment, Heads of Offices are requested not to overlook their claims.

ATTEMPT TO DERAIL TRAIN?

Fishplates Removed On B. & N. W. Rly.

LUCKNOW, February 27. Information has been received here that bolts and fish plates were removed from three rail joints between Roshanpur and Aliganj stations on the B. & N. W. Railway on the night of February 16.

The police are investigating.—TELEGRAPH WIRE CUT.

It is learnt that all the main telegraph wires in Agra District were cut in five places on the night of February 23. In most of these places all the wires on poles about twenty in number were severed.

The authorities believe that this is the work of bad characters sent out from Agra City.—A. P.

BARROW BEATS BATLEY.

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

The following are results of matches played under the Rugby Northern Union Rules to-day:—

Barrow 21, Batley 13; Broughton 11, Swinton 5; Castleford 5, St. Helens 11; Dewsbury 16, York 8; Halifax 14, Warrington 17; Hull 12, Huddersfield 12; Hunslet 2, Featherstone 8; Keighley 13, Bradford 3; Leigh 10, Wigan 13; Oldham 11, Leeds 19; St. Helens Recreation 8, Salford 28; Wakefield 11, Hull Kingston Rovers 9; Widnes 8, Bradley 9; Wigan Highfield 15, Rochdale 20.—Reuter.

ABOUT 30 SAVED Hooghly Boat Disaster

CALCUTTA, Feb. 27. Further enquiries into the Hooghly boat disaster show that it was not so serious as was originally believed. Although the total number of persons on board is still not definitely known, it is stated that about thirty were saved, and only two are now reported to be missing.

It is believed that an enquiry will be held into the incident.—A. P.